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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
Per Year, (52 issues,).........$1 50
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Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 138⅞.

SLIGO IRON WORKS,
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

CITY ITEMS.

Drowned, Drowned.
Men and boys visiting the river for the purpose of bathing or learning to swim, should first go to the Pittsburgh Cork and Bung Factory, No. 124 Third street, and procure one of their standard Cork Jackets, as it is impossible to drown while wearing them.

Remember M'Clarran's Drug Store,
No. 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth Street.

Notice.
The Stockholders of the Union Park Skating Company are hereby notified that an assessment of five per centum on the capital stock of the company is required to be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the 15th day of July next. By order of the President. Jno. K. Shinn, Secretary.

For all Eruptions on the Skin.
Use Swayne's Ointment. Sold at McClarran's Drug Store.

Something Worth Knowing.
To cure Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and Summer Complaint, get a bottle of Henderson's Carminative. Sold by all Druggists.

One Thousand Linen Coats,
Of various styles and qualities, just received and for sale by Wm. Ladley, No. 52 St. Clair street.

For Army Itch.
Use Swayne's Ointment, sold at McClarran's.

Salad Oil,
That cannot be equalled in the city for purity and sweetness, is sold in quantities to suit purchasers, at Fleming's Drug Depot, No. 84 Market street.

Fine Perfumery.
And Toilet articles, of all kind; Soaps, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Hair Dyes, and everything in the Drug line for sale at Fulton's Drug Store, Fifth street.

Cigars, &c.
50,000 Half Spanish Cigars; 50 Foot Balls and Fire Works; 50 gross Matches, all kinds, cheap; 50 gross Blacking and Ink, wholesale and retail, at J. D. Thompson's, No. 240 Liberty street.

Army Itch Cured.
In from twelve to forty-eight hours, by Swayne's Ointment.

Ladies' Shoes,
Of every description, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

For Tetter,
Use Swayne's Ointment. McClarran is agent.

Shoe Emporium.
No. 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

For Everybody.
Boots and Shoes, at McClelland's, 55 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON, in his address to the South Carolina delegates, summed up the whole question of slavery when he said: "The slaves went into the war as slaves, and came out free men of color. *The friction of the rebellion has rubbed out the nature and character of slavery.*"

THE Lancaster *Daily Express*, one of the spiciest inland city papers in this State, or elsewhere, has donned a new dress, and now makes a fine, healthy appearance.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

The Wheat Crop—Collation of Facts.

SANDOVAL, ILL., June 26, 1865.

Editors Missouri Democrat:

From a perusal of late numbers of the *Prairie Farmer*, I have collected the following facts in regard to the prospects for a wheat crop throughout the country, and have concluded to send them to your valuable paper for publication, showing conclusively that the bright prospect we had a few weeks past for an abundant harvest has vanished to a great extent in parts of this country, as well as in Europe:

From Champaign county, in this State, a correspondent, writing under date of June 6, states that winter wheat has mostly turned to cheat, and many fields will not be worth harvesting.

A correspondent, writing June 7, from Franklin county, in this State, states that the late sowed wheat is turning to cheat.

A writer from Cleveland, Minnesota, June 1, says the grasshoppers are doing great damage to the wheat and oats.

Some farmers along the Illinois Central Railroad, in Woodward county, have plowed up their small grains on account of the injury from the chinch bug, according to a correspondent of June 6th.

A writer from Rockford, Ill., June 7th, states that the dry weather and the chinch bugs have killed out what little wheat the farmers did sow, which was not half the area of last year. The farmers all say they will have to buy wheat for their own use this year.

T. S., writing from Moultrie county, June 13th, states that the wheat fields contain little but chess. Hundreds of acres are being pastured.

A writer from Coles county, of June 12th, says "I have hitherto given it as my judgment that we would realize an average half wheat crop in the county. In this I am now satisfied I have been mistaken. Many fields that one month ago promised fair will yield nothing but cheat; and in my travels of some fifty miles in the two counties (Coles and Douglas) I did not see five hundred acres of wheat that appeared to be worth the trouble of harvesting."

One who writes from Effingham county, Ill., June 12th, states that wheat wintered badly, and is full of chess or cheat. Some fields will not yield one bushel of wheat to the acre, but a full crop of cheat. The wheat is quite rusty and full of bugs. Thinks the wheat and oats gone up with bugs.

S. W., writing from Washington county, this State, June 12th, says wheat promises only moderately well. An unusual amount of cheat in it.

"Peculiar" writes from Henry county, this State, June 12th, that quite a number of farmers are plowing up their wheat and planting it with corn.

Huntingdon county, Indiana, under date of 16th, says there will not be over half a crop of wheat on account of the weavil.

Keokuk, June 13th—Fall wheat is poor.

A writer under a late date from Western New York, states that the wheat crop there will not be heavy.

The Mark Lane *Express*, of the 22d of May, does not speak very favorably of wheat prospects either in England or on the continent. The weather had generally been cold and stormy, with some frost. Many of its correspondents insist that an average crop is doubtful.

With these few gleanings from many of a similar character, showing the poor prospects ahead for this cerial, I will close, less I encumber your columns.

Political.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.—The Union men have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, J. R. M'Afee, of Greensburg, James M'Elroy, of Fairfield; Sheriff, Capt. Wm. B. Coulter, of Latrobe; Treasurer, Daniel Sobels, of Allegheny; District Attorney, James A. Logan, of Greensburg; County Commissioner, Jacob Smith, of Derry; Jury Commissioner, L. B. Leasure, of North Huntingdon; County Surveyor, Alexander Culbertson, of Unity; Poor House Director, Robert Young, of Salem; Auditor, J. G. Albright, of Ligonier.

BEDFORD COUNTY.—The Democrats of Bedford have nominated John Palmer for District Attorney, Captain W. G. Eicholtz for Associate Judge, P. Donohoe for County Surveyor, J. Kensinger for Jury Commissioner, and M. S. Ritchey for Commissioner. No preference was expressed for Assembly. The resolutions are rather tame, as contrary to the platforms of the Bedford Democracy in such cases made and provided, the rebellion has been suppressed, and they let themselves down as gently as possible, and find "much in the administration of President Johnson that is worthy of admiration."

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The following Union ticket has been nominated: Assembly, Moses A. Ross; Coroner, Francis J. Countryman; Treasurer, Curtis Kooser; Commissioner, John Mong; Surveyor, Frederick Knepper; Jury Commissioner, John Roberts; Auditors, Reuben Way, Geo. C. Lichty; Poor House Director, Jeremiah Snyder.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

GEN. MEADE'S FAREWELL ORDER.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The farewell order of General Meade is published. It is as follows:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, June 28th, 1865.

SOLDIERS—This day two years ago I assumed command of you, under the orders of the President of the United States. To-day, by virtue of the same authority, the army ceasing to exist, I have to announce my transfer to other duties and my separation from you. It is unnecessary to enumerate all that has occurred in these eventful years, from the grand and decisive battle of Gettysburg, the turning point of the war, to the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia, at Appomattox Court House.

Suffice it to say that history will do you justice. A grateful country will honor the living, cherish and support the disabled, and sincerely mourn the dead. In parting from you your commanding general will ever bear in memory your noble devotion to your country, and your patience and cheerfulness under all the privations and sacrifices you have been called upon to endure.

Soldiers—Having accomplished the work set before us—having vindicated the honor and integrity of our Government and flag, let us return thanks to Almighty God for his blessing in granting us victory and peace, and let us earnestly pray for strength and light to discharge our duties as citizens as we have endeavored to discharge them as soldiers.

(Signed) GEO. G. MEADE,
Major General United States Army.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

THE VERDICT AGREED UPON.

THE RESULT IS NOT YET KNOWN.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The *Post's* special says: The Military Commission met at 11 o'clock this morning in secret session, and the members agreed upon their verdict in the conspiracy cases. The nature of the verdict is not known, but will be announced as soon as the President acts upon it.

Deaths of Pennsylvania Soldiers at Andersonville, Georgia.

HARRISBURG, PA., June 29.—Governor Curtin, in conjunction with Surgeon General Phillips, has procured a reliable list of the Pennsylvania soldiers who died in Andersonville, which will soon be published. Among the accompanying papers is a list of Federal prisoners received at Andersonville, which totals 17,524. Of these 408 took the oath of allegiance to the rebels, doubtless to preserve their lives from starvation. Six of the prisoners were tried by court martial and executed within the stockade in one day. The total number of deaths were 12,884. The highest number of deaths on a single day, the 23d of August, was 127. The several lists embrace only the prisoners confined at Andersonville from February 26th, 1864, to March 24th, 1865.

The Late Fire in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The loss of Fell & Co. by fire last night was $70,000. They were insured for $50,000 in New York and New England companies. At 3 o'clock this morning the warehouse of J. M. McConnel, No.'s 24 and 26 North Front street, was destroyed by fire. Loss $50,000; insured for $30,000 in the Home and Security Companies, New York. The building belonged to the Girard Estate.

Steamers Collided.

DETROIT, June 29.—The propellors Illinois and Dean Richmond collided last night near Point Pelee. The Illinois sunk in fifteen feet water.

THE CHARTIERS RAILROAD.

Prospects of the Construction of the Chartiers Valley Railroad—5,000 Acres of Coal Land Wanted—Who Favor the Project.

There is no projected line of railroad in which the people of Washington and Allegheny counties, and the merchants of Pittsburgh, are more deeply interested than the Chartiers Valley Railroad, which is to have its termini in Pittsburgh and Washington, Pa. The roadway has been nearly all graded, and it is stated that a careful estimate has been made, showing that the railway can be completed at an expense not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars, and probably for a much less sum. In the beginning of the present year, Colonel Anisansel, formerly, we believe, connected with the cavalry service, and at one time a teacher of French or German in Canonsburg, representing certain parties in Philadelphia, proposed to build the Chartiers Railroad, provided he could obtain for the Philadelphia company the lease of certain large tracts of land on the line of the road, amounting in the aggregate to five thousand acres. Up to the 13th of February he succeeded in securing some thirteen leases, which he delivered to the Treasurer of the Chartiers Valley Coal Company. Col. Anisansell explains the nature of these leases to which there seems to be many objections, as follows:

"In order fully to comprehend the character of these leases, let us make a supposition: Mr. A owns a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in the neighborhood of the railroad. This farm contains coal under almost its entire surface, (as it is generally the case here), but owing to the fact that there is no outlet, no market for this coal, it remains useless to Mr. A, and adds not one cent to his income, and but little to the value of his farm. And thus it will be until a market can be found for this coal. In the meantime, a company presents itself which makes the following proposition:

"We as a company will give you a market for all your produce, if you give us a share of interest in your coal, so as to secure to us in the future, a reliable trade outside of freight and passengers. You have one hundred and fifty acres of coal, give us fifty and you thus help and contribute your share in the completion of the road, and at the same time the one hundred acres of coal you have retained, will acquire a value unknown heretofore, and unprecedented in this valley. You will be able then, either to lease or to sell, at almost the same figures, as if your coal was situated in Allegheny county, and in the neighborhood of Pittsburgh.

"Here are the terms of the leases: The company agrees to lease your coal at from ten to fifteen cents per ton (the ton containing 2,240 pounds), owing to its situation, access, distance of the road, quality and quantity of the coal, etc., etc. The time appointed and agreed upon to begin operations is also subservient to the greater or less distance to the railroad track, and varies from three to eight years. Payments to be made yearly, in bankable funds of Pennsylvania.

"It will be easily perceived that not knowing the amount of coal enclosed in a tract of land, it is impossible to state any accurate consideration; the lessee pays only for what he receives and the proprietor receives full value for what he gives. In order to perfect the bargain, and as a sort of premium, the Company pays a small annuity in advance until the day they begin operations."

Col. Anisansell was instructed to see some of the Directors of the Chartiers Railroad, particularly Hon. J. K. Moorhead, and ascertain how they looked at this new combination, and if they would employ their influence in favor of this new scheme or not. He says:—"I had in consequence the pleasure of meeting the Hon. J. K. Morehead at Canonsburgh, I think some time in April, and he emphatically assured me after having listened attentively to the projects of the Company, the terms of their leases, the result of their survey, etc., etc., that he for one was ready to help the scheme with all his influence, that he could not see how a better plan could be conceived at present. I then asked the honorable gentleman if to his knowledge, propositions of any kind had been made by the Pennsylvania Central, to which question he answered, none whatever.

The only feature in the whole project which seemed at the time to strike the General unfavorably, was the high price paid by the company for coal, viz: as much as fifteen cents per ton, or about half a cent per bushel. He confesses that he could not see very well how the company could make money on these terms, but he ascribed this mistake to the ignorance of Eastern people generally, concerning the exact value of coal in this region of country. He added that he had that very week sold one hundred acres of coal on the Monongahela River for the sum I believe of $100,000.

"Hon. John H. Ewing also expressed himself in favor of any scheme presented by parties offering the necessary guaranty, so as to place beyond a doubt their ability to meet their engagements. In short, every man I saw and spoke to on the subject seemed much pleased with the idea, and as the company is abundantly able not only to complete the road, but to complete it without asking of the land owners the abandonment of their present claims obtained as damages or otherwise, the matter rests entirely in the hands of the owners of lands situated in the neighborhood of the road. Should the amount of coal lands required by the Company be obtained, no difficulties can occur between the Chartiers Valley Coal Company and the present Board of the Chartiers Railroad. The Company can do nothing with their coal unless they complete the road, and the directors have no other project whatever in view for its completion but the one presented by the Coal Company."

Col. Anisansel, after refuting some of the objections to the scheme, says that he had "almost given the scheme up as lost, until three weeks ago, after an interview with some of the members of the company. The company has an agent now operating in Allegheny county, and should he prove as successful as I have been so far, and as I hope to be hereafter, the whole amount of 5,000 acres can be obtained this summer, and negotiations opened at once by the company with the Board of Directors of the Chartiers Railroad. I think it proper also to state that a few of my leases, three in number, were refused by the company, on the plea that the coal was too deep to be worked with any chance of profit, and left in my hands. The company, in case of a failure in these quarters, propose to return the leases at once, and, leaving the Chartiers Valley altogether, contemplates making arrangements with the Steubenville Railroad, to obtain a charter for a coal road through Noblestown and Hickory to the Hempfield."

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Interesting Letter from Pit Hole.

Strike on the Big Beaver at Brighton—The Prospects in Beaver Valley—The Dunkard Oil Regions and Yield of the Wells at Present—Its Future Prospects—A Valuable Invention for Oil Borers.

FROM VENANGO COUNTY.

[Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.]

PIT HOLE, June 26, 1865.

I send you some facts from this great centre of the oil country, that will interest thousands of your readers. In the COMMERCIAL of a few days ago, you said that the new well, adjoining the United States Well, was running "125 barrels, and that the fortunate owners were nearly all residents of your city." I am not one of the "fortunate" ones, but in justice to the young gentlemen who are owners, I would state that they are almost all residents of Westmoreland county, perhaps there are one or two exceptions, viz: H. A. Kilgore, John Fink, James Wade, John P. Kilgore, J. J. Johnston, Henry Long, and several others that I am unable to name, but all hard-working, industrious young men, who came to the oil regions two or three years ago poor, but are now worth a fortune. The two new wells started last week by the above named gentlemen are called the Westmoreland Wells, No. 1 and 2. No. 1 is flowing about 250 barrels, and No. 2,300 barrels, and the sucker rods are still in both. As soon as Kilgore & Co. are able to get men to put up tanks sufficient to secure their oil, they will draw the sucker rods, and it is the opinion of the most experienced oil men here that either one of the wells will flow equal to the famed United States Well, which is now flowing 900 barrels.

There is great excitement here at present; almost all the available territory is leased and re-leased. Some fifty new wells are about going down; two hundred new houses have been erected near the wells, and the place named Pit Hole City. Grocery stores, dry goods and hardware stores have been started, as well as drug stores and two news depots. It would be impossible to tell you how many hotels and boarding houses, but there are not less than fifty, and the most of them pretty rough, as is generally the case in a new place. But that does not deter the landlords from charging; you can get your dinner for one dollar, and your horse fed for seventy-five cents. Hundreds come and go daily, and capitalists are purchasing at a large advance over the original first cost of the leases.

Above the United States Well, about a half mile, is the Homestead Well, owned by a Boston Company, which is flowing 500 barrels daily. This is really *the* oil basin of Venango county, and it will not be long till Pit Hole City will exceed in population and business Oil City. Hundreds are removing here from the former place every week. Oil is selling at the Pit Hole wells at $3 50@4 00 per barrel. J. F. C.

FROM THE BEAVER VALLEY REGION.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial

NEW BRIGHTON, June 27, 1865.

You now and then publish accounts from various quarters, respecting the oil and general mineral interests of the country, but I do not remember of having seen in your pages anything regarding the operations going on in, and advantages possessed by, the valley of Big Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa. A ride or walk from the Ohio River, at Rochester or Bridgewater, up the Beaver Valley, to the mouth of Conoquenessing—a distance of thirteen miles—cannot but please the lovers of picturesque scenery, and the escarpments at many points afford to the geologist and mineralogist an ample field for examination and study. In going up I pursued the canal towing-path, on the east side of the river, and crossed at Homewood Furnace; from thence returned on foot and by railway.

I do not think that the advantages and beauties of the Beaver Valley are generally known. From the Ohio to New Brighton—a distance of about three miles—you see on both sides of the river evidences of a large and prosperous population. Nearly a continuous mass of buildings, and some of them quite large and costly. Vigorous explorations are now going on at various points in the valley, for petroleum, and it would seem that the prospects of success are very flattering. I saw one well at Brighton, sunk by James Patterson, that flows a good deal of oil, and will very likely prove a fine well. The "strike" was made on Saturday last at the depth of five hundred and fifty-five feet. At another point about two and a quarter miles above New Brighton, at the mouth of Bennett's run, I saw another well which had been pumped for about half an hour on Thursday, when the seed-bag gave way. The yield of oil was, however, quite promising, being about half a barrel. The well is near the canal, and on the river front of a large tract of land—some fourteen hundred acres—owned by a heavy Pittsburgh house. This property seems to have been selected with an eye to various products. The river front is long and broad, where petroleum and salt water can be drawn and refined, and the river stretching eastward gives a good approach to the rich coals and other minerals in the high grounds.

Opposite to this property, on the west side of Beaver, a New York company are boring, and their prospects are considered very favorable. A little further west, near the railway, the Chippewa well is pumping an enormous quantity of salt water, and if they can exhaust it the well is expected to prove good. The Lancaster company have their engine up at Sharon, below New Brighton, and are about ready to begin. The Beaver oil company have found a large bed of cannel coal near Beaver, and are about to shaft it. This discovery has caused considerable excitement, and the numerous deposits in this county, heretofore supposed to be shale, will receive attention and more careful examination.

The coal and fire-brick trade with the lake and other cities is now quite extensive in this valley, and will manifestly become very large. WANDERER.

INTERESTING FROM DUNKARD.

DUNKARD, June 26, 1865.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

SIR: So many and contradictory have been the reports, pro and con, by parties actuated by different motives, that one, unacquainted with the facts of the case, might reasonably doubt the existence of such an institution as the Dunkard Oil Region. Yet, that it exists and bids fair to become one of the permanent things of the land, is a fact susceptible of ocular demonstration to any one open to conviction. It is high time that the one class of unprincipled scoundrels should cease to operate in the oil business, simply for the purpose of defrauding honest and unsophisticated men by their falsehoods and highly exaggerated stories; and the other class, consisting of those doubters always opposed to innovations, and those who have been so egregiously sold in their operations with the first named class, should cease to characterize the whole thing as a humbug in the face of such overwhelming evidence against them. And, with the facts we now possess, all should regard the oil business as perfectly legitimate, permanent and calculated to produce, not only great individual wealth for those who invest prudently and manage properly, but untold millions of national wealth. To this end all interested in the business should labor to divest it of the garb of romance and rascality, which it has assumed, and bring it to a legitimate basis as soon as possible, in order that the cautious and honest capitalist, who has hitherto held aloof, may see its advantages.

Having seen and heard so many false and contradictory reports about this region, we have determined to pen an article giving (as seems to us) a truthful and accurate account of Oildom, on Dunkard. In doing this we are actuated by no selfish or interested motives, as the benefit occurring directly from this article could not possibly pay for penning it. But we believe that Dunkard will not suffer from a fair and honest statement of facts, and honest men may thereby be the better prepared to judge of the propriety of making investments.

Dunkard seems to differ from other oil regions in almost every respect, and this difference in the majority of cases is entirely in its favor. The material and only objection is the limited production of its wells; time and future developments may overcome this objection—likely will. But even this objection is very materially modified by the superiority of the oil, the proportion of paying wells, their durability, the facility of transportation, the cheapness of living, and the abundance of coal. The best wells at their maximum have not produced over one hundred barrels per day, and after a few days production at this rate, would fall off to twenty-five or thirty barrels, at which point they have remained stationary. Whether greater wells will be discovered remains to be seen; but judging by the success of the limited operations of the past, it is reasonable to suppose that the extensive developments now in progress will produce something greater than discovered heretofore.

The idea seems to be quite prevalent already that Dunkard has been thoroughly tested, and this, with the fact that the quantity of oil shipped is not large, leaves the impression that Dunkard is a failure. Although the first operations on the Maple Farm were begun in 1861, yet, owing to various causes, the well was not completed until the spring of 1864, and up to the present time not more than fifteen wells have been sunk to the required depth; only one of these has been abandoned, and the remainder are pumping oil or preparing to pump. The Wiley well, which began pumping about fifteen months since, still continues its regular production without any perceptible change. The same may be said of other wells, none having that tendency to exhaust found in all heavy producing wells. Here are two advantages of the Dunkard region which can not easily be overestimated. The capitalist has almost a moral certainty that he will receive a return for money invested, and, although this may not be so great as it might be in other regions, it is a source of income probably for years. The Dunkard oil, as quoted in the columns of the COMMERCIAL, is usually about double in value that of Oil Creek. Taking into consideration the difference in the cost of transportation from the two points, we shall be justified in asserting that the cost of transporting ten dollars worth of oil from Oil Creek to market is equal to that of forty dollars worth from Dunkard. Coal can be got on Dunkard in unlimited quantities and without price; provisions are abundant and cheap. Hence, we may safely arrive at the conclusion that one barrel of oil is worth, to the owner of the well on Dunkard, three barrels on Oil Creek. Now multiply the daily production of the Dunkard wells by three to give them the Oil Creek value, and we find Dunkard assuming a position hardly imagined by any one.

The amount of wealth to be derived from a moderately producing well is very indefinitely understood by a great majority of persons. Having heard so much of five and six hundred barrel wells, men are disposed to regard with contempt a five or six barrel well. Let us see: a well on Dunkard costs ten dollars per day for pumping; a barrel of oil without package sells at the well for sixteen dollars and seventy-five cents. Taking a three barrel well and deducting expense and royalty, we find a net profit per day of $32, making $960 per month, and $11,520 per year. Suppose it requires $5,000 to sink a well &c., here will be realized in one year two hundred per cent, or twice the capital invested, but in order that we may underrate the profits rather than overrate, say a three barrel well will net $6,000 per year, and then become exhausted (which is not at all likely in this region) here the principal is paid and the machinery, &c., amounting to forty or fifty per cent. clear gain. So much for a three barrel well, at the same ratio, a five barrel well would realize $20,000 per year, a ten barrel well $40,000.

In regard to the actual production of oil on Dunkard it is scarcely possible to give an estimate; probably no one knows except the one that barrels the oil. The superintendents, being interested, have told exaggerated stories so often that they have learned to believe them. That there are a number of wells highly remunerative under proper management, must be admitted by the most skeptical. And we presume it would be safe to say that there are five wells which on an average would produce fifteen barrels each per day, and a number of others ranging from two to five barrels per day. There are some three hundred wells in this region in process of development, and everywhere the indications are as good as the most sanguine could desire. Great developments are expected within the next two months. The late strike on Whitely is regarded as a good one, yet is not sufficiently tested to give it a positive character. A good strike has been made above Mount Morris, which, if quarter as good as represented, is a big thing. A fine show of oil at the depth of one hundred feet, has been found on Scott's run, a tributary emptying into the Monongahela, about six miles above the mouth of Dunkard. These are points at considerable distance from the Maple Farm and indicate that the oil bearing region is extensive.

Operations thus far have been confined principally on Dunkard, from its mouth to Mount Morris, and along the Monongahela, from the mouth of Dunkard, as far up as Scott's Run. These two streams by this junction, form an acute angle, which may be represented by the letter V—the two prongs—the large one representing the Monongahela, and the small one Dunkard, lying between the south and west points of the compass. In this angle begins that celebrated chain of hills which passes through Western Virginia to the Kanawha. The interior of this angle is watered by runs, heading near Dunkard and emptying into the Monongahela, and presents an extremely rough and rugged appearance. The signs of volcanic action are plainly visible, and altogether, it presents the best site for oil operations in this country. In this region, and along this chain of hills, in all probability, lie hidden in the bowels of the earth untold riches, which the capitalist may cause to be brought forth in the course of time and added to our national wealth. R. S. J.

An interesting invention to oil operators has just been patented by Mr. James Donnell, of this city, which consists of a machine which gives a regular motion to the drill while in operation. It is well known to all oil well borers that the greatest difficulty is experienced in keeping the drill in perpendicular motion, and that when the drill is not so guided there is great liability to break the drill or to get the tool fast in the well. A statement of the advantages claimed in the use of Mr. Donnel's machine will give our readers a better idea of its merits, and they may be briefly recited as follows: Its entire adaptability to the operation of boring oil wells, and superseding the turning of tools by hand; its exceeding simplicity and cheapness; its regularity of motion, and the motion being given both while ascending and descending, guarantees a round hole, thus overcoming the liability to the drill's getting fast; its strength and firmness of construction is such that it will, with ordinary wear and tear, last for years; the certainty, by its regular revolving motion, of making a round hole will make the use of a reamer unnecessary; the regularity with which the drill is caused to work insures increased rapidity in going through the rock, and causing a saving of time, if not a saving of labor, in sinking wells. One of these machines is now in operation in the Venango oil regions, and is giving the utmost satisfaction. Oil operators can see at a glance the great advantages possessed by this machine, which may be seen at 125 Liberty street.

The Erie Oil Company have changed their seed bag to a point higher than it was before located, and upon the first drawing of the sucker rods the best show of oil yet seen at Erie was exhibited. The pumping of two or three days will determine what the well will do.

Late News Items.

Gen. Logan says that "although he was formerly a strong Democrat, he is now an Abolitionist, and would give his 'mules' to see Jeff. Davis hung—which he has no doubt will be the fate of the arch-traitor."

From information, Mr. Gibble, late of the New Orleans *Price Current*, is led to reduce his estimate of the stock of cotton in the country October 1st, by 200,000 bales. He now puts it at 1,700,000 bales of merchantable cotton.

Gen. J. D. Cox, the Republican candidate for Governor in Ohio, is of the Puritan stock, his mother being a lineal descendant from Elder Brewster, of the Mayflower. He is a lawyer by profession; when the war broke out he was a member of the Ohio Senate, and held the commission of Major General in the Ohio State militia.

We learn from Chattanooga that telegraphic communication direct with Richmond will be had very soon, there being only fifteen or twenty miles more of wire to be put up. The Government purposes to turn over, in a few days, all the Tennessee lines to the companies, merely reserving the prior right to transmit its dispatches over them.

The Wheeling *Register* says there is but little change in the wool market. Growers are holding off for an advance, and buyers are getting somewhat anxious, but appear little disposed to advance. The farmers are "masters of the situation," and can afford to wait. Eastern wool men are beginning to make their appearance in the surrounding country, with large quantities of wool sacks.

The laborers, in the collieries at Pottsville, having submitted to the reduction in their wages necessitated by the fall in gold, are at work. The reduction in their wages of thirty-five and thirty-three per cent. amounts to about $3 25 per week on laborers, $4 to $4 50 on miners, and seventy-five to eighty cents per wagon. It is believed that a further reduction of wages will be required on the 1st of July, to keep the collieries in operation.

A rebel female, on her way from Canada to the States lately, attempted to smuggle a fancy alarm clock beneath her hoop skirts. The waggish dealers in clocks, who knew she intended to "run the blockade" with her purchase, set the alarm so that it would strike just as she was passing through the custom-house. The officer had to go through examining her, when the "whir-r-r" of the alarm betrayed the whereabouts of the contraband goods, and led to its capture.

An English correspondent, who has resided in the South during the war, gives the London reader a shocking account of the straits to which he was reduced. As he would take no part in the contest, and as he could not pursue his usual avocation, he endeavored to gain a livelihood by giving lessons in drawing. For these there was no great demand. Payment was made, not in coin, but in kind. A piece of bacon and a pint of beans were given in return for a lesson. During three years he did not receive a single piece of coin.

In the French Chamber a few days ago, a member mentioned the recent invention of an infernal machine at Toulon, which he said rendered useless the construction of iron-cased vessels, and opened the prospect of perpetual and universal peace. The next day the dawn of peace was clouded by the statement of M. Dupuy De Lorme, the representative of the Ministry of Marine, who made some explanation as to this machine, and said it was by no means calculated to lead to the extraordinary results spoken of.

A question was lately asked in the House of Commons, whether and when the Government intends to replace English Consuls at the seaboard ports of the Southern States. To this Mr. Layard, the under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replied that British Consuls who had been long resident in the Southern ports were either actually upon the spot or shortly would be. The Consuls who, before the war, were stationed at New Orleans and Galveston, had died, and their places had been already filled; the Consul at Galveston never left his post; the Consul at Charleston had been promoted to be Consul General at Cuba, but the Vice Consul who succeeded him had never been absent. The Consul at Mobile had been removed to another station, and was no longer in the service; but the gentleman actually in charge of the Consulate had been out there during the whole of the war.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA.—The through line from Lahore to Mooltan on the Indus was to have been opened on Monday, the 24th ult. The branch line from the Great Bombay and Calcutta Railway, which pierces the cotton country to Nagpore, is making great progress. The contractors who have got the railway from Lahore or Umritsir to Meerut and Delhi are hard at work. The only break which remains to be considered is that along the desert side of the Indus from Mooltan to Kotree, the terminus of the line from Kurrachee, which will soon have to be filled up by iron links. Then Calcutta will be in direct communication with Kurrachee, 2,000 miles off; with Bombay, 1,600 miles off; and Nagpore, 1,100 miles off, by rail. Whether we look at the magnitude and solidity of the works, or at the distances which they traverse, the railways of India will far surpass those in most European countries. They will cover 5,000 miles at a cost of seventy millions sterling.

FROM BEAVER.

Annual Musical Soiree and Address by Professor S. J. Wilson, D. D.—Examination in the Seminary Continued.

Special Correspondence to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, June 29, 1865.

The treat to which we referred in yesterday's correspondence came off and was duly enjoyed by the assemblage which occupied the Presbyterian Church last evening. It is not often that a soiree is opened by prayer, but this being in the interest of education, under Christian influence and patronage, the exercises were—after a voluntary by Professor Bassler—thus opened by Rev. Dr. James Henderson. This was followed by a duett on the piano by the Misses Coon, pupils in the Seminary. Yankee Doodle was next performed by Master McDonald.

Rev. Professor S. J. Wilson, D. D., was then introduced for the purpose of delivering the annual address. We may perhaps indicate a few of the points made in this most admirable address, but cannot by any means do it justice. The Doctor said that man is a social being, made for society; that in the beginning God had said it was "not good for man to be alone;" that the social principle is to humanity what gravitation is to the physical world. Civilization does not produce society, but society produces civilization. The lower orders of animals are governed by instinct, which is unchanging and incapable of going beyond certain fixed limits. Thus the sparrow of to-day builds its nest precisely as did the first sparrow. The bee of to-day builds its comb with the same geometric figure as in the days of Aristotle. On the other hand, man is capable of growth and development. In infancy he is perfectly helpless, and without society could not continue existence. If society, then, is a necessity, the question arises: What are the conditions under which it can be most improved? That society is capable of improvement is clear from the case of individual man. Man may improve to a degree whose limit is now unknown. Persons sometimes say: "I have finished my education." This is more than God ever proposed to do. Our education goes on forever; can never be complete.

If the question be asked, how is the machinery of society to be made to work smoothly, the answer is by *christian education*, for this purpose education and christian influence being of necessity conjoined. Society is everywhere, but civilization exists only where there is education. There may be savage society, but cannot be a civilization among savages. Civilization consists in the development of man's individuality. Instead of assimilating it makes men *unlike*. Thus it creates diversity in taste, desires, pursuits. So, as education is extended, men's wants and the objects and avocations of life are multiplied. Thus an author writes a book, to do this he must have pens, ink and paper, and establishments to make these must be provided. He desires to have it perpetuated and circulated, and to do this it must be printed, which necessitates type foundries, printers, presses, another kind of ink and all the different materials and workmen employed in the bookbinders; and then for its circulation it necessitates the establishment of that most delightful of modern institutions—the bookstore. Thus we see how this single act, which is a result of education, multiplies the means by which society is bound together, and thus is it that civilization increases in rapid proportion with the multiplied pursuits and the necessary division of labor in human avocations.

The doctor then spoke of the necessary connection and interdependence of our system of government and education, stating that the latter lay at the foundation of the former. With us the people are everything. Education is, therefore, to us of greater importance than in monarchies, where the people are of no importance; but like cyphers in an algebraic problem, may be placed on either side of the equation without affecting the result. It has passed into a proverb that republics are short-lived. Ours can only be preserved by making the people capable of self-government. We must not commit the mistake of the great republics of antiquity, in the neglect of the masses.

Nor do we do this—it is the people who in our country receive the greater attention. As long as we keep open our common schools everybody may be considered a candidate for the Presidency, an illustrious proof of which may be seen in the present incumbent.

The cry of a Roman mob was "*panem et circenses*" (bread and the theatre)—in our civilization something more lasting is demanded, and the mind importunately seeks for its development and satisfaction. In proof of the neglect of the masses, even in aristocratic England, it was stated that every eighth person is a pauper, and that a vast number gain a miserable subsistence by crime.

Laws are powerless, unless the people are law abiding. Rome gave laws which are engrafted upon all the systems of European jurisprudence, but could not sustain the supremacy of these laws over her own people and was by the very lawlessness of her subjects destroyed. That is a short-sighted policy which refuses to sustain the interests of education whose tendency is to make the people law abiding, and give security therefore to life and property. Since the Reformation attention has been increasingly directed to the spread of education. In Europe it was chiefly directed to the aristocratic classes. It is the glory of the nineteenth century to have made the popular education of both sexes the great object aimed at. It may be true that we have fewer thorough scholars than are to be found in European countries, but it must also be conceded that we have fewer who are totally without education. And this is in accordance with our aim, which is to equalize and to scatter knowledge among the entire people. Bacon said "knowledge is power." He was too wise to say knowledge is virtue. Insanity is power, but is not virtue. Education without morality or virtue makes men satanic. Virtue is something more than a product of starch, rice or Irish potatoes. Away with a philosophy that can find no higher force than such as is produced by the intoxication of gunpowder, the use of artificial light, color of complexion, &c., &c.

Greece and Rome had a noble literature and civilization, but became intensely corrupt. The degradation and corruption of women was of the lowest and most heartless character. (The speaker here introduced illustrations from the circus, and the gladiatorial exhibitions, and Roman customs.) Man is a religious being, and it is too late to ignore this fact. He will worship something. We must teach him to worship a pure and holy God. Without God he is lost, and is controlled by influences which will be his ruin. Of itself education is not sufficient. It is said that when a man has lost his way in the woods he always inclines to the left, because of the superior development of the muscles of the right side, and therefore moves in a circle. And so develop the mental without the moral powers, and a man will move in a circle, and thus accomplish nothing to purpose. So long as the common schools are fostered under Christian influences, our institutions are safe; whenever these cease then comes the crash. Some Julius Cesar or Bonaparte will be able to give the death blow to Constitutional liberty. Had the women of Rome been educated Rome might have been saved, but without, it fell.

Reference was then made to the influence which woman had exerted in our struggle. In conclusion, the Doctor made an appeal in behalf of the universal diffusion of education, and the education of women in particular, as necessary for the safety of our institutions and the happiness of the home.

After the close of the lecture several pieces of music were performed, some on the piano and others upon the guitar, and several songs were sung with an instrumental accompaniment. We may mention among others an original arrangement of Yankee Doodle, performed, at the request of one of the Trustees' visitors, by Prof. Bassler, as also Lincoln's Funeral March, by the same, now in course of publication, both of which were received with demonstrations of applause. The audience was dismissed with a benediction by Rev. Mr. Lowrie.

The whole affair was what we expected—a treat—and may be set down as a decided success. The examinations close to-day, and the Commencement will be on this evening, of all which we may give you some account. H.

Explosion of Another Petroleum Bubble.

More "Surface Indications"—$50,000 or $60,000 Raised by a Spurious Oil Company.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Another oil bubble has exploded in our midst, and the company seems to have raised some $50,000 or $60,000 by its bogus transactions.

To District Attorney Hall we are indebted for the expose of a concern calling itself the "First National Petroleum Company," which was established after the genuine company of that title had gone into operation, and which borrowed its name in order to more readily swindle the unsuspecting.

The style of the firm of the F. N. P. Co., No. 2, was H. S. Rowe & Co., and their plan seems to have been to copy all the advertisements and circulars of the genuine concern, and after sending them abroad, to the parties addressed that all remittances were to be forwarded to their (H. S. R. & Co.'s) care.

The genuine company's credit and reputation were good, and consequently No. 2 had little difficulty in reaping a pecuniary harvest by the assumption of a name to which it was in no manner entitled.

Money flowed rapidly into the hands of Rowe & Co., who are said to have received as large an amount as we have named. They would have obtained much more, had not one of the remittances for No. 2 accidentally been received by No. 1.

That contretemps exposed the swindle, and set the officers of and persons interested in No. 1 to work to ferret out the guilty parties. They were unsuccessful until yesterday, when they caused the arrest of Austin Fuller, a clerk in the spurious company, but could not obtain possession of Rowe, who had obtained early intelligence, and absconded.

It is said and believed, however, that Rowe will be caught, and the full particulars of the latest swindle in Petroleum be brought to light.

It is announced that the latest English princeling is to be christened Albert Christian Emanuel—after papa and grandpapa, on both sides—and that he will ordinarily be designated by the second name—probably to avoid mistakes between him and his brother. Their "princely pa" is as indefatigable as ever in his public duties—in so much that I have heard his assiduity disloyally attributed to a desire to repress his tendency toward corpulence. Also he goes to the theatre very frequently and is therefore very popular with the actors.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Expenditures of the Government.

Return of Loyal Virginians.

Celebration by Colored People on the Fourth of July.

Special to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 29.

The Expenditures of the Government

For the fiscal year ending to-morrow, will amount to about twelve hundred million dollars. Secretary McCulloch hopes to make the receipts from the various sources of revenue for the ensuing year equal to the expenditures, which he expects to reduce to about one million dollars per day.

Colonel J. W. Noble, of the 3d Iowa Cavalry, has been breveted Brigadier General.

L. D. Ingersoll, formerly an Iowa editor, and well known under the *nom de plume* of "Linkensale," has been appointed Librarian of the Interior Department.

Some of the Virginia loyal refugees, who recently returned to their homes, finding themselves unwelcome, they are again coming North.

The Colored Peoples' National Lincoln Monument Associaton are making arrangements for a monster celebration of the coming Fourth of July, in the grounds south of the White House. Major General Hunter will deliver the address, and a poem, written for the occasion, will be recited by Rev. John Pierpont.

From New Orleans.

News from Texas and Mexico.

Defeat of Negrette before Matamoras.

REBELS FLOCKING TO MEXICO.

REBEL RAM STONEWALL.

Grierson's Cavalry at Vicksburg

CAIRO, June 29.—An arrival from New Orleans brings 920 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Matamoras dates to the 15th are to the effect that the defeat of Negrette, after his unsuccessful attempt on Matamoras, is confirmed. He is reported to have lost seven hundred killed and two thousand taken prisoners.

The Matamoras *Commerce* asserts that Juarez is buying up old arms in the United States. There are plenty of goods at Matamoras waiting market. The *Commerce* reports that the Ex-President of the ex-republic of Mexico was compelled to fly, to pass Del Norte, escorted by Carvasal and Griesada, with some cavalry. On the approach of the troops under Gen. Aymerd, which occupied Chihuahua, there had been some shooting from the left to the right bank of the river, in which Surgeon-in-Chief on the staff of General Mejia, who was at Santa Cruz, in going from Chief Terry Landing to Brownsville came near being killed by shots fired, as ascertained, by sentinels posted on the Brownsville side.

The *Commerce* asserts that ten American soldiers were engaged in the attack which was deliberately and wantonly made. It also asserted that though General Mejia made immediate communication on the subject no reply had as yet been made by General Brown.

Twelve or fifteen men recently broke into the State Treasury building, at Austin, broke open the safes, and robbed them of $18,000 in gold, leaving the silver. They were unable to get into the vaults where the most of the treasure was kept.

The New Orleans *Times* denies that cholera or yellow fever has appeared in that city this season. A loyal meeting was held at Houston, Texas, on the 13th, at which the most prominent men of the State participated. A series of resolutions of the most loyal character were drafted and unanimously adopted.

Ten steamers, filled with soldiers belonging to the 13th Army Corps passed to-day, en route for Duvall's Bluff.

Shreveport advices to the 14th state that the quantity of cotton likely to get to New Orleans by way of Red River is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred and fifty thousand bales. Next year's crop will be small, as but very little has been planted.

CAIRO, June 28.—A Vera Cruz letter of the 1st states that the Confederates still continue to flock to Mexico. There is no doubt Gwyn will get his project through. It only awaits the signature of Maximilian to become a law. He goes out as Director General of Emigration for the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango and Zamuelipas, with extraordinary powers and 8,000 French troops to back him, the region to be strictly southern. Ten thousand Confederates are to be armed, paid by the Empire, but kept in the above mentioned States as a protection to emigrants.

Captain Page and the officers of the Stonewall have gone to Mexico to offer their services to the Empire, and persuade the Imperial Government to purchase the ram Stonewall. The French Admiral goes with them for some purpose, and declares, that with the ram he can defend the Mexican coast against the whole American navy.

Grierson's Cavalry have arrived at Vicksburg, ending at that point three months' campaign through the States of Florida, Alabama and Mississippi. The expedition passed through portions of Alabama and Mississippi never before visited by hostile troops, and report the interior of these States in a most prosperous condition, and reports hundreds of thousands bales of cotton, which owners were anxious to take to market, and there would be large crops of cotton this year. Thousands of acres which had been planted in corn were plowed up and cotton substituted. The crops generally are very fine.

From South Carolina.

Letters of Davis and Beauregard

Rebel Gov. Clarke.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 29.—The United States Steamer Fulton, from Hilton Head, has arrived here with the mails. Gen. Saxton was a passenger on board. She also brings several trunks belonging to Jeff. Davis and Beauregard, containing, it is said, their private letters, which are to be forwarded to Washington.

The Fulton left for New York at 2 P. M.

The steamer Connecticut, from New Orleans, which touched here last evening, bound to New York, landed the rebel Gov. Clarke, of Mississippi, at Hilton Head.

The Constitutional Amendment—Speech of Gov. Bramlette.

LOUISVILLE, June 29.—Gov. Bramlette addressed the citizens this evening in favor of the constitutional amendment, and the advantages of free over slave labor in Kentucky. He said slavery had been utterly overthrown, and proved the impossibility of its operation. He urged the people to proceed to establish a system of free labor as dictated by wisdom and interest; showed by statistics of population and occupation of lands by slave and non-slaveholders, that the rich lands of the State were in the hands of a class exceedingly in comparison with the popular masses; urged the organization of free white laborers of the State to take care in future of their own interests.

He said the necessity existed for the immediate action of Kentucky in disposing of this vexed question of slavery, the progress of events having practically destroyed the institution itself. He discussed at some length the second section of the amendment, and with overwhelming power the objections urged against it, such as the amendment giving Congress power to confer the elective franchise upon emancipated slaves, and thus make social equality.

He said that the second section gives Congress no more power than under the Constitution now existing, and this second section meant simply that Congress should, by an appropriation or necessary legislation, prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude in the states.

New York Dry Goods' Exchange.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The formal inauguration of the New York Dry Goods' Exchange took place to-day, at its rooms at 51 Park Place. A large gathering of merchants was present, and were presided over by Hon. James Brooks, Thomas Bisgood and others. The want of this institution has long been felt by the dry goods trade of this city, and as the new Exchange is to be conducted on a plan similar to the popular Merchant's Exchange in Pine street. It has already met with gratifying success in its commencement.

Shooting Match at Lafayette Indiana.

LAFAYETTE, Ind, June 29.—The shooting match between Taylor of Jersey City, and Fred. Ereb of Lafayette, for the championship, and $1000 a side, took place to-day, and resulted in the defeat of Ereb who gave up the contest at the 38th round, having missed 34 out of 76 shots. Taylor shot 40 rounds, missing 23 birds. The match was 50 double birds. There was a large attendance.

Constitutional Amendment Ratified.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29.—The resolution ratifying the amendment to the Constitution prohibiting slavery, has passed the New Hampshire House of Representatives by a majority of 215 affirmative votes to 96 negative. The result was hailed with great applause. The Senate has not yet voted on the question, but will concur almost unanimously.

Highly Interesting.

NUMBER OF PATENTS ISSUED.

Prisoners Camp at Point Lookout

Price of Colored Labor in Georgia.

The Action of Capt Bryant Disapproved

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The *Time's* Washington special says: The publication of the *Army & Navy Gazette*, which should have appeared to-day, is delayed until to-morrow, to give place to Gen. Grant's report of the battle of Belmont, which was handed to the printers this morning.

The Commissioner of Patents will issue this week, 172 patents, being eleven more than was issued last week, when a greater number was issued than ever before. During the three months last past there has been issued a greater number of patents by twenty-five per cent. than was ever issued in the same period.

The *Herald's* special says of twenty-two thousand rebel prisoners recently at Point Lookout, but two thousand now remain, and these are ordered to be immediately released, excepting about eight hundred sick. The entire camp will be closed within a few weeks.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Gen. Howard, of the Freedmen's Bureau, altogether disapproves of the action of Capt. Bryant, sub-officer of his Department in Georgia, in fixing the price of colored labor, and telegraphed him to this effect, on learning the facts in the case, to guard against the recurrence of a similar procedure on the part of his Assistant Commissioners.

General Howard at once issued a circular letter, stating that he felt disinclined to fix the rate of compensation in all cases, and recommending that they simply approve of all contracts between employer and employee, being careful always to see that the latter receive wages commensurate with the labor performed.

The President by special appointment met the South Carolina delegation this morning, but was too unwell to confer with them. He designated 10 o'clock to-morrow morning as the time for their next interview, when he will probably announce the appointment of Provisional Governor.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The steamer Fulton arrived to-night from Port Royal. Gens. Saxton and Tilghman were passengers. There was no news.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—So far only about one hundred and twenty-five special pardons have been granted. A number of papers, however, for this purpose, await the signature of the President. The only prisoners of war now in the Old Capitol Prison above the rank of Captain, are rebel Major General Edward Johnson, and one Lieutenant Colonel of a Virginia regiment.

Col. Ingham has turned over to the State Department upwards of 10,000 oaths of allegiance subscribed to, in Washington City, by disloyal parties, during the administration of three different provost marshals. It has been customary to keep these oaths on file in the provost marshal's office, but as some of the parties who are now making application for pardon have violated their oaths, it is deemed necessary to place them in the hands of the Secretary of State.

A circular letter has been issued by the Treasury Department, carrying into effect Executive orders, removing restrictions on trade with Southern States. Subordinate officers discharging duties under previous regulations, will consider their official connection with the Department, terminated on the 30th inst.

Agents for the purchase of products of insurrectionary States on Government account, will close their official business east of the Mississippi, with transactions of June 13, and west of the Mississippi with June 24, returning to sellers all property or money received or collected since those dates. All officers receiving, collecting or having in their possession, or under their control, captured, abandoned personal property will be disposed of according to previous regulation, as soon as possible, and refrain from receiving such from the military or naval authorities after the 30th inst. This is not to interfere with operations of agents recovering or collecting property recently captured by or surrendered to the forces of the United States. They will continue so to do until such property is all satisfactorily accounted for and shipped, or otherwise disposed of, after the 30th. With this exception, the duty of these parties will be discharged by regular officers of customs. Officers having in possession or under their control, abandoned or confiscated lands or houses, will turn them over to the officer of the Bureau of refugees and freedmen and abandoned lands. This rule will also govern the action of agents of the Department in charge of the freedmen. All monies held by officers will be deposited with the nearest Assistant Treasury Depository or Deposit Bank to the credit of H. H. Risley, supervising special agent, except those collected for the benefit of freedmen, or from the sale of captured, abandoned or confiscated personal property. Officers will forward their accounts and books to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The President continues sick, and to-day declined to receive all visitors.

Postmaster General Dennison to-day ordered that, in view of renewed regularity and entire safety on the Baltimore route to the West, the great through mails between Baltimore and Washington and the West, taken from the line during the war, shall be at once fully restored.

Sales of several thousand army wagons at Washington begun yesterday, and are to be continued on alternate days. Those already sold averaged only $17 90. Sales of mules continue daily; average price realized, $65.

NEW YORK, June 29.—We understand the condition of the telegraph lines at the South, and the pressure of official business is such that the press reports to and from the South will not be practicable before about the middle of July, soon after which the Associated Press will be able to resume its old relations with the South.

The *Tribune's* special says: The President, by special appointment, met the members of the South Carolina delegation this morning, but was too unwell to confer with them relative to affairs of their State. He designated 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow for their next interview.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says the meeting called here last evening, to protest against the recently appointed Provisional Governor of Alabama, was a simple failure. Only two loyal Alabamians were present.

A Government Defaulter Arrested.

Conflict Between the Civil and Military Authorities.

Special to Western Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—Com. B. N. Cozzens, charged before a Military Commission in this city with defrauding the Government in a contract for tents, was to-day arrested by orders from Washington. The case was closed some days ago, but the finding of the Commission was not made known.

A writ of habeas corpus was applied for by his counsel, Daniel Dougherty, Esq., and granted by Judge Thompson, and directed to Provost Marshal Frink, who refused to deliver his prisoner, awaiting instructions from Washington.

An order was then issued by the Judge for the arrest of the Provost Marshal, to be served this evening. The conflict between the military and civil authorities causes some excitement.

Murder in Canada.

BOWMANVILLE, C. W. June 29.—Miss Munson, a school teacher, accompanied by another young lady, while driving out, called at the house of James Kerr, at Orono, five miles from this place, and asked him to take a drive with them. When about two miles from here, at two o'clock in the morning, Miss Munson shot Kerr with a revolver, mortally wounding him. She is now in custody. There are various rumors about the affair, but the actual cause of the tragedy is not known at present.

Jeff. Davis' Disguise.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Mrs. Ellen Bond, a slave woman now at Fortress Monroe, accompanied Mrs. Davis in her flight and was present when Davis was captured. She tells the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Enquirer* that Mrs. Davis threw her water-proof cloak and a shawl over Davis, and he appealed to her to take him out of the tent, and endeavor to secure his escape. She led Davis forth, but was at once confronted by soldiers who took him into custody.

The Seven-Thirty Loan.

Jay Cooke reports subscriptions to the 7-30 Loan to the amount of $2,531,000.

THE TURF.

Regular Trotting Races at Woodlawn Park, Louisville.

The regular trotting and pacing races over Woodlawn Course, Louisville, commenced on the 26th. Two races were advertised to come off, the first a sweepstake, for which there were two entries—Alexander's Big Black, and Williams' Daniel Boone. The former for some cause did not start, and Daniel Boone trotted around and took the purse.

The second race advertised was a match of mile heats, three in five, between Bettie and Maul Broux. In the pools, the horses were selling about even, Maul Broux having the call. The following is the summary:

Mile heats, 3 best in 5, for $1,000; pay or play.
1. W. B. Leonard names ch m, "Bettie"......2 2 2
2. S. Deshone names b m, "Maul Broux"...1 1 1
Time—2:43, 2:44, 2:46.

THE INDIANS AFTER MR. COLFAX'S PARTY.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune* writing from the "Crossing of the North Platte," June 7th, says: "On Monday afternoon, soon after our coach left Willow Springs, the first station we reached upon the Laramie plains, fifteen Indians rode up and stole all the provisions, but did not succeed in driving off the stock. They seemed to know about our party, but our military escort kept them at a respectable distance. Early last week, they stole nearly all the Stage Company's stock between here and Sulphur Springs, and killed two emigrants who happened to fall in their way. That is the reason we are lying over here, for although we have an escort and are fully prepared for the rascals, we have not the teams to take us forward. The division agent has managed to stock the line so as to run three times per week. We leave to-night, and have still some hope that we may reach Salt Lake by Saturday night."

THE FREEDMEN IN VIRGINIA.

Important Orders by Terry and Hartsuff.

General Terry has issued the following order, defining the rights and privileges of the freedmen in Virginia:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., June 23, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 77.

The laws of the State of Virginia and the ordinances of the different municipalities within the State having especial reference to, and made to restrain the personal liberty of free colored persons, were designed for the government of such persons while living amid a population of colored slaves; they were enacted in the interest of slave owners, and were designed for the security of slave property; they were substantially parts of the slave code.

"Slavery has been abolished in Virginia, and therefore upon the principle that where the reason of the law ceases the law itself ceases, these laws and ordinances have become obsolete. People of color will henceforth enjoy the same personal liberty that other citizens and inhabitants enjoy; they will be subjected to the same restraints and to the same punishments for crime that are imposed on whites, and to no others.

"Vagrancy, however, will not be permitted; neither whites nor blacks can be allowed to abandon their proper occupations, to desert their families or roam in idleness about this department; but neither whites nor blacks will be restrained from seeking employment elsewhere when they cannot obtain it with just compensation at their homes, nor from travelling from place to place on proper or legitimate business.

"Until the civil tribunals are re-established, the administration of criminal justice must, of necessity, be by military courts; before such courts the evidence of colored persons will be received in all cases.

"By command of Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY.
"E. W. SMITH, Ass't Adj't Gen."

The following order from Gen. Hartsuff regulates negro labor:

"HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NOTTOWAY, PETERSBURG, VA., June 23, 1865.

"[GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8.]

"II. Until the civil authority is fully restored, no more public meetings will be held within the limits of this command to establish a fixed price for negro labor, or make distinctions prejudicial to the interests and limiting the freedom of the blacks. Such meetings are combinations, which will result in injury to both parties. The proceedings in this respect of those already held are disapproved.

"Commanding officers of counties will see that the amount paid for labor is sufficient to meet all the necessary expenses of food and clothing, besides a reasonable sum for the contingencies of sickness, &c. No difference in price for the same amount, kind, and quality of labor will be permitted between whites and blacks. All the circumstances in each case will be carefully considered, and when a former master hires his former slave, and in addition keeps, feeds and clothes his family or some of his young or old and helpless relatives, who would otherwise become a tax and burden upon the laborer, the cost of their maintenance will be considered as a part of the laborer's wages.

"If the laborer is hired by the year the rate per month may reasonably be less than when hired from month to month.

"Measures will be taken to insure the fulfilment of contracts on the part of both parties, and the interests of each will be looked to equally.

"Commanding officers of sub-districts will have these directions strictly carried out. To this end, and for the purpose of keeping themselves thoroughly acquainted with the condition of affairs under their charge, they will visit all the stations of troops within their respective commands, once each month.

By command of Maj. Gen. HARTSTUFF.
GEO. A. HICKS, Assistant Adjutant General."

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE, MEADVILLE.—A correspondent writing from Meadville, under date of Monday, says: The anniversary exercises of the Biblical Literary Society of Allegheny College were held on Saturday evening at Central Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. After the opening exercises, the Hunter Prize Essay was read by W. W. Painter, of Mercer, Pa. Subject: "The Holy Land: its Past, Present and Future." It was a good historical production, and under the last head prophesied a yet glorious future for that country, with the complete restoration of the Jews to their lost inheritance. Mr. Painter read his essay in good style. The prize conferred was a complete set of Clark's Commentaries. The Valedictory, by R. N. Demain, of Brownsville, Pa., showed how the investigations of science harmonized perfectly with religion, and the Bible, and was a good production,—though spoiled very much in the delivery. The reply was made by C. H. Stocking, of Hambden, Ohio, and was short, right to the point, and forcibly and clearly spoken. This was so much liked that a beautiful boquet was sent up to the speaker. This Society is the youngest in the College, but is in a highly prosperous condition. The Baccalaureate sermon was preached yesterday at the M. E. Church by Prof. Hyde.

ARTESIAN WELLS.—The artesian well, in St. Louis, put down by the Messrs. Belcher to secure a supply of water for their sugar refinery, is 2,197 feet in depth. It was commenced in 1849, but was only completed in 1856, having cost about $10,000. The original bore of the well was 3½ inches, but during its progress the first 80 feet has been widened to 16 inches, and from that point to 1,050 feet to 5¼ inches. There has been no change either in the quality or quantity of the water since it commenced to flow. It discharges, through a sixteen inch pipe, 300 quarts per minute, the water having a salty taste, and a strong odor of sulphur. In fact so strong is the sulphur, that the white paint on the building near it has been turned blue. It is highly praised for its remedial virtues. The depth of the artesian well at Grenelle, France, is 1,797 feet. It was eight years in completion, and $80,000. The Louisville artesian well is deeper than the St. Louis. What it cost we are not informed. The cost of the St. Louis well appears remarkably low, in view of the fact that thirty-three months of steady work was expended on it, with a powerful engine and the labor of four men daily.

DR. NOTT'S CHOICE.—"I have been young and now am old; and, in review of the past, and the prospect of the future, I declare unto you, beloved pupils, were it permitted me to live my life over again, I would, by the help of God, from the very outset, live better. Yes, from the outset I would frown upon vice; I would favor virtue; and lend my influence to advance whatever would exalt and adorn human nature, alleviate human misery, and contribute to render the world I lived in, like the heaven to which I aspire, the abode of innocence and felicity. Yes, though I were to exist no longer than the ephemera that sport away their hour in the sunbeams of the morning, even during that brief period I would rather soar with the eagle, and leave the record of my flight and my fall among the stars, than creep the earth and lick the dust with the reptile, and, having done so, bed my body with my memory in the gutter."

The life of Dr. Nott has been a daily illustration of the value of the sentiments he so handsomely expresses. He is now a patriarch of ninety-two years, and has presided over Union College for sixty years, preserving in his old age that fire of genius, and that kindliness of heart, which have made him the idol of all who have ever enjoyed his instructions.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR BRANDY IN CASES OF EXHAUSTION.—In the "Transactions of the Obstetrical Society," London, Dr. Druitt recommends for this purpose lean beef, chopped up, inclosed in a jar and subjected for an hour or more to heat, when it will separate into three portions, fat, fiber and liquid essence. Strain off the last and separate the fat by means of blotting paper, when a clear amber liquid is obtained of an intensely aromatic smell and flavor, very stimulating to the brain. Different samples of meat yield different quantities of it, and it contains a variable proportion of gelatinous matter. It yields on evaporation about one-sixteenth of solid residue, which soon effervesces on exposure to the air from the saline matters contained. This is not intended as a substitute for common beef-tea, but it is recommended as an auxiliary to and partial substitute for brandy in all cases of great exhaustion or weakness, attended with cerebral depression. It is free from bulk, and exerts a rapid stimulating power over the brain. In the sequel of severe and exhausting labor it is invaluable.

CROPS IN NORTHERN PENNSYLAVNIA.—The Erie *Dispatch* says:

The crops in this vicinity look admirably promising. The wheat is "ripening to the harvest," the barley is nearly ready for the reaper, and rye is fast reaching the climax, while the oats is already heading at a very fair height from the ground. The prospect for small grain never looked better. Corn is of excellent thrifty color, is growing rapidly, and will, we have reason to believe, exceed the crop of last year by from a third to a half. This is the estimate of old farmers, in some sections. Garden truck—early corn, peas, beans, potatoes, beets, turnips, etc.—are fairly astonishing their producers by the rapidity of their growth and good quality.

Governor Holden, of North Carolina has already appointed Justices of the Peace in over sixty counties of the State, and the work is still going on. One of the duties of these justices will be to administer the oath of allegiance to persons desirous of voting at the election for members of the State Convention.

In accordance with the Act of Congress ordering no more three cent notes to be issued, Secretary McCulloch has, on his own responsibility, directed the issue of five cent notes to cease, with a view of bringing into circulation nickle coin of the different denominations, which, it is believed, have been hoarded to a great extent.

A copy of the report of the rebel Congressional Committee to investigate the charges of brutality to our prisoners, has been found, and is published. Though the report bears evidence of having been carefully prepared so as to excuse and deny the facts, still horrors enough are revealed to prove the systematic cruelty charged upon the rebel authorities.

The commencement of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, at West Chester, of which Col. Thomas Hyatt is Principal—Ex-Governor Pollock being Chief of the Board of Directors—took place on Tuesday, in the Methodist Episcopal Church, at that place. Gen. Crawford reviewed the Cadets.

The Daily Commercial

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1865.

The Oil Trade—Its Condition and Prospects.

From present indications there is no good reason to doubt that the oil business will speedily recover its wonted prosperity. Every one interested in the oil trade will readily recall the vicissitudes through which the trade has passed since its inception in 1859. In 1860 there were great flowing wells in Venango County—such as the Sherman and the Noble Wells—which yielded from two to three thousand barrels per day. The oil became a drug in the market, and sold as low as twenty-five cents per barrel at the wells. As the uses of petroleum were rapidly discovered the article increased in demand and value, and speculation in lands became extensive, until in 1863 and 1864, it became almost a mania. Early in the Spring of this year, disastrous freshets overflowed a greater part of the most valuable oil territory along the Allegheny river, which caused a great reduction in the yield by the filling of wells with water. This put an end for the time to speculation, but the owners of oil lands have not been idle. New wells have been struck almost daily on the various tributaries of the Allegheny, in Venango county, and the yield is now almost equal to that of the most prosperous era. Old wells that were overflowed, and others that were thought to be exhausted, have been resuscitated, until now the supply is equal to the demand.

With this flourishing condition of the trade oil speculation will soon revive, and in all probability we shall soon have another season of prosperity and new life by organizing companies. The New York *Tribune*, in an editorial on the condition and prospects of the oil business, takes the same view, and gives a word of advice to its readers, as follows:—

"Illuminating oil is now worth from six to seven dollars a barrel on the Allegheny river, and it is not likely, with an increasing demand, to range below that. At this price, a ten barrel well (one-half going to the landowner as royalty) may be pumped at a profit. Probably, one well in twenty of those which are properly sunk and well managed will yield ten barrels. The other nineteen may be accounted failures, not paying, in the aggregate, more than a fair interest on their cost. Of those which are not properly sunk, and are badly mismanaged, we do not speak at all. If this estimate is true (and it is advanced by the most experienced oil-borers), it is fair to assume that, with sufficient capital, managed with judgment, skill and honesty even on leased land, the business of boring for oil will be profitable.

"Of course, when the operators own the land, the profit is more than doubly great. Added to this is the element of chance. The oil business, however well systematized, must always be largely speculative. Wells yielding from twenty to fifty barrels per day are very common; many run from fifty to one hundred; a less number from that to four or five hundred; and one—the United States—yields over nine hundred. The larger wells, those yielding over ten barrels, are estimated to be worth $4,000 for each barrel of the daily flow, thus: a ten barrel well is worth (land and working interest together) $40,000; a hundred barrel well $400,000; a five hundred barrel well, $2,000,000, etc. With these possible large prices, and with the fact established that the good wells are to-day worth many times the cost of all the worthless ones, human nature must radically be changed before speculations in oil will cease."

The frequent allusions by croakers to the fact that there are many bubble oil companies as an evidence that the oil business is a fraud and failure, will not hold good in the face of truth. While there have been and no doubt are many oil companies mismanaged, there are hundreds which have come under the ban of croakers from no good reason. Like all new enterprizes, oil mining has its infancy, and every day it is growing stronger and more productive. Those companies which have been unremittingly at work for the past year and have as yet paid no dividends to the stockholders, are not necessarily failures. As well might the stockholders in many of our railroad companies, in the early days of their existence, have pronounced them failures before the locomotive was placed on the track. What is wanted in the successful operations of a company with sufficient capital, in well established oil territory, is good management, patience and confidence in the officers, having first made sure they are worthy of it. Late developments in the Venango county oil territory abundantly prove that good management and perseverance will, in most cases, accomplish all the most sanguine stockholders could expect.

Boring for oil and the transportation of the same has been at great expense to operators, from the scarcity of labor and high prices of everything. This will in some degree be remedied in a brief time, from the increase of labor now being furnished from the army. The cost of sinking wells will not be so great, and small capitalists will soon be enabled to enter the field. In fact the indications are strong that we will have this summer and fall such an activity in the oil traffic as we have never had before.

What we Want.

We are always wanting something. Everybody has a corner for the reception of something more. Oliver Twist was a sample character in this respect. We have been wanting peace for a long time past. But it was not any and every sort of peace that would satisfy us. It was not a sham, a counterfeit, a patched-up peace, but a real and thorough stoppage of the war, by the suppression of the rebellion. Well, that we have got, and now we want something more.

We want, among our people, industry, frugality, intelligence, honesty, as virtues of universal prevalence; we want free and unobstructed administration of the laws, by those officially intrusted with this important duty. We do not insinuate that those things are wanting, that is, that there is nothing of the sort to be found in the country; far from this. There is, we presume, no country where these popular and official virtues are more prevalent. But, after so great a commotion and upheaval as we have had, it would not be strange if some of the old ways were changed, or modified, or suspended. There never was a time in our country when it more became all the people to practice and encourage virtue and justice. The disturbance of fixed notions of right may become permanent, and the administration of public affairs, on just principles, impracticable, unless intelligence, industry and sound morals prevail.

This want supplied, and the people attending to their own several interests, with something like a generous regard to the interests of the nation, we may anticipate a speedy subsidence of bad feeling, relief, ere long, from the sufferings of want, and the regular and happy working of the Government machinery, and of social institutions throughout the country.

Pryor.

President Lincoln was induced to relieve this rampant rebel from arrest and allow him to return to Virginia. In return for this extreme clemency he promised to behave himself like a good and loyal citizen. But it seems he did not keep his promise, but turning editor of the Petersburg *News*, he commenced preaching treason again, so that it became necessary to suppress the further publication of the paper.

No one, himself right minded, will dispute that President Lincoln erred in releasing this pestilent individual. He belongs to the class eminently deserving punishment for original treason. With old Ruffin, who had the good sense to kill himself the other day, he went to Charleston to precipitate the collision between that State and Federal authority, as the only way to make Virginia secede. He ever was, and is still as vile a traitor as ever went unhung, a character with which Andrew Johnson is not likely to fall in love. We have hopes that he will yet get a small part of his deserts. He ought, in decency, to go and shoot himself as his old friend Ruffin did.

Atrocities Premeditated by the Rebels.

A new batch of private effects and papers belonging to Davis has been captured. They afford a new revelation as to the atrocities premeditated by the rebel leaders. Among the rest, is the following important private telegram from Beauregard:

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 13, 1862.

To Hon. Wm. P. Miles, Richmond, Va.:

Has the bill for the execution of abolition prisoners after January next been passed. Do it, and England will be stirred into action. It is high time to proclaim the black flag after that period. Let the execution be with the garrote.
G. T. BEAUREGARD.

Thus, little by little, is revealed to the world the barbarous character of the war as conducted by the Southern leaders. It would seem that they actually contemplated the murdering of prisoners, the raising of "the black flag" in earnest. That it was not done, at least to the extent Beauregard proposed, is nothing in his favor, and does not relieve him from the eternal odium of having proposed it.

INTERESTING DECISION.—Judge Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, at St. Paul, Minn., recently made a novel if not important decision. He discharged a man who aided in securing fraudulent exemptions, and who was indicted therefor, on the ground that that provision of the draft law was void, as it did not fix a certain term of punishment. The penalty provided was imprisonment during the existence of the rebellion, and the court held that it was impossible to ascertain any definite length of time of imprisonment under such a law. There were twenty-five or thirty cases to be tried for the same offense, and this decision releases all of them.

Tyng on Potter.

Bishop Potter's pastoral has called out a reply from Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, of New York. Soon after Bishop Potter's letter was issued, a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Association, composed principally of "Evangelical" divines, was held at the Bible House in New York, for the purpose of taking some action on the pastoral. The points at issue were fully discussed, and one of the results of the conference was an informal arrangement that the "High Church School of exclusiveness" should call forth appropriate replies from some of the members. The Rev. Dr. Tyng subsequently prepared a personal letter to Bishop Potter, vigorously dissenting from the views of his diocesan, and respectfully refusing obedience to them. This letter was read before the Association at the recent session, and having been unanimously approved it was ordered to be published, and distributed among the clergy—a copy having been sent to Bishop Potter. Dr. Tyng commences by stating that he does not regard the letter of Bishop Potter as a pastoral, as cannon third, section ten, prescribes that "every Bishop shall deliver a *charge* to the *clergy* of his diocese," and shall address to the *people* of his diocese *pastoral letters*. He thinks it is only a personal communication, addressed for his own convenience, in the form of a circular, to the clergy of his diocese. He believes the advice of busy bodies both clergymen and layman have warped the judgment of the Bishop. The same advisers, he says, were the very men who were opposed to his election to the Episcopal chair, worked earnestly to prevent it, and have since censured the Bishop's administration and thwarted his views. Dr. Tyng declares that the Bishop's letter "is simply a charge of a life of deliberate and conscious perjury," against the ministers, whose course it is intended to rebuke. Under such a charge he is not willing to rest quietly. The Bishop is reminded that during his (Tyng's) forty-five years in the ministry his course has been approved by Bishops Griswold, Moore, White and Wainwright, as well as by the present Bishop himself. In this connection he adds:

"But, my good Bishop, you have visited my church and my chapels. You have confirmed more than five hundred new candidates for Christian fellowship under my ministry. You have addressed my people in words far too flattering for me, unreservedly commending my work and my ministry to them. And you have never, to me or my people, uttered the warning which fidelity in duty certainly required against a ministry you have now felt compelled to characterize by terms of such severity. You came again and again, according to the canon, in your official visitations, to 'inspect the behavior of your clergy,' and you have ministered to me or my people no reproof. I had learned from you to expect none.

"I am compelled to look back upon my whole career and say: Neither the spotless Griswold, nor the patriarchal White, nor the intelligent and logical Onderdonk, nor the generous and open-hearted Wainwright, ever denounced or reproved me; but justified and encouraged me, with paternal and brotherly support. If I have been wrong in my principles or conduct, they were eminently so. If they have been just, and to be justified, then have the principles of my ministry been canonical and correct; and I have 'ministered the discipline of Christ as this church hath received the same.'"

Dr. Tyng continues by saying that he does not intend to subscribe to the special interpretation by any bishop of his ordination vows. On the important question of church exclusiveness—the very bone of contention in the whole matter—he thus writes:

"This new scheme of excluding and unchurching all 'non-Episcopal divines,' 'excluding ministers and licentiates of non-Episcopal bodies, not only from administering the sacraments, but also from teaching within her fold, holding them to be incompetent,' I do not believe 'the Lord hath commanded,' or that it is 'according to the commandment of God;' and I certainly know that 'this church hath not received the same,' but has rejected it, and renounced it, always, on every occasion on which individual persons in the church have attempted to enforce it or assume it as the doctrine and teaching of the church.

The English church of the Reformation certainly did not receive it. The divines of the Continental Reformation was freely acknowledged, consulted, referred to and invited to teach and minister in her universities and among her people. Neither Cranmer, nor Parker, nor Whitegift, her first eminent and her abiding authoritative leaders, taught the excluding principles of this scheme. Bancroft was, perhaps, its originator in the English church. At least, I have not been able to find a trace of it in the authorities of the English church before him."

He does not believe that the occasional ministering, or speaking, or preaching in "our churches," by other persons is a violation of the law, or against the general judgment and practice of the church. He says:

"I have known Presbyterians, Baptists, Methodists, Roman Catholics, Russian, Greek and German Lutheran ministers, all permitted to officiate by bishops, if their occasional and exceptional exercises were 'officiating,' in the meaning of our law. Laymen ordained by no one, have been invited to speak in our churches by bishops. Laymen are authorized to read our whole regular liturgy by bishops. And while our church has never deviated, and probably never will deviate, from her requisition of an Episcopal ordination for her ministers, this church has never adopted the absolute exclusion of all others from occasional service in our congregations."

Dr. Tyng asserts that "complete obedience to the prayer book cannot be found in our chuch," and that accordingly "the law and habit of the church are, throughout all our congregations, that our ministers prepare or select from others occasional offerings of prayer for multiplied occasions when the prayer book leaves them completely unsupplied."

The rector of St. George's apparently does not believe that the matter will end here, for he closes his letter in these words:

"It has been the privilege and pleasure of my position under your oversight to maintain the most affectionate relations towards yourself. I trust nothing may interrupt this relation toward yourself while we live. But if persecution is to come for the truth's sake, and pains and penalties are to be inflicted, such as you italicise in the eighth page of your letter, I have no reason to expect immunity; I have no desire to present excuse; I have no ground to occupy differing from brethren whom I love, who are in the same condemnation; and I shall in no way shelter myself from the projected operation of authority or power, however unjust it may be esteemed.

"My dear Bishop, my heart's desire and prayer is for the richest blessings of a Savior's grace to rest upon you and your work forever, hoping to dwell with you eternally where the one great law will be the universal law of love."

It is rumored that Dr. Tyng's protest will be followed by others from Rev. John Cotton Smith and Rev. Pr. Muhlenberg.

Whisky.

The name of this too well known article is derived from the Celtic usquebaugh. The lexicographers say it is a corruption of the latter word. It sounds to our ear a decided improvement. Whisky has been a powerful agent in human society. It is destined to play a conspicuous part in the finances of the country hereafter. It is looked to with confidence as a source of large revenue, and so, as a mighty help in paying off the national debt. It seems to be taken for granted that people will continue to drink it, as in times past; and that the high price, in consequence of heavy duty, will not sensibly diminish the demand. The correctness of this position can only be tested by time and trial. There are innumerable ways in which the article may be used with great addition to human comfort and profit. But we cannot reckon the placing of it in the human stomach as among those ways. There are a number of ways of showing patriotism, which we could name, in preference of replenishing the treasury by drinking whisky. And we cannot recommend men to die for their country, by taking over doses of whisky.

THE NORFOLK ELECTION.—The recent municipal election in Norfolk resulted in the choice of Herman C. Tabb, for Mayor, he receiving six hundred and twenty-one to two hundred and three for Simon Stone. Tabb, according to the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, "never was in open rebellion; neither is he an avowed union man;" but his opponent was, and, in addition, an out-and-out advocate of negro suffrage. Tabb was opposed. Many Northern residents voted against Stone, and it was on the question of suffrage that the large majority was obtained. So says the aforesaid correspondent.

MAJOR GENERAL HERRON.—A writer in the Erie *Dispatch* proposes this gallant officer for Governor of Pennsylvania. The Editor, in giving place to the communication, remarks "that General Herron is one of the patriots of the State, who, by his bearing and individual merit, has won the admiration of all." The writer speaks of him as being every way qualified, and very popular with the people, without regard to party.

THE DETROIT COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.—A dispatch from Detroit states it has been deemed necessary to correct an erroneous impression, by a formal statement, for the information of all concerned, that the call for delegates to the commercial convention, to be held in Detroit on the 11th of July, embraces only members of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce. No provision has been made for the representatives of other organizations.

AN ANECDOTE OF MR. LINCOLN.—Mr. A. B. Slonaker, of Philadelphia, was introduced to Mr. Lincoln, of whom he had painted a portrait for the Union League Rooms. Mr. Lincoln took Mr. Slonaker's hand in his, and, with an earnestness of purpose, shook it kindly, saying with a merry voice, "I presume, sir, in painting your beautiful portrait, you took your idea of me from my principles, and not from my person."

THE SUPREME BENCH.—The friends of Judge Ballard, of Kentucky, have added his name to the others before President Johnson, for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench, caused by the death of Mr. Justice Catron. He is represented to be an eminently fit man, both as to qualifications and undeviating loyalty. The impression prevails that the Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, stands the best chance.

OHIO CROPS.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the wheat crop throughout Southern Ohio is being rapidly harvested. The yield is something above the average. The Columbus *Journal* is informed by a gentleman who has lately traveled extensively in the southern and middle sections of the State, that the peach crop bids fair to be as large this season as was ever known.

General Intelligence.

The Emperor of Austria has announced his intention of being crowned King of Hungary.

The Pope is said to have entertained the idea of canonizing Christopher Columbus.

The city directory of Boston, just published, contains 61,071 names, an increase of 5,629 over last year.

The total amount of gold produced in California since its first discovery there, is $556,718,823. The whole gold product of the country, from the beginning of its history is $597,177,734.

A lady moving in the most aristocratic circles of Hamilton, Canada, has been discovered to be the receiver of stolen goods of a band of burglars lately arrested in that place.

A partridge's nest was found in Cumberland lately, containing seventeen partridge's eggs and six common hen's eggs. A partridge and a hen were found sitting together upon the nest.

The suffering in consequence of overcrowding the emigrant passenger ships is very great. On one ship, the R. S. Kimball, lately arrived in the port of New York, thirty children perished on the voyage.

The Carlisle *Volunteer* says that our valley is at present infested with scores of burglars, horse-thieves, pick-pockets and vagabonds. We have occular evidence. Nearly every day we hear of a theft or robbery.

The police captured $15,000 in counterfeit money in Clinton street, New York, Tuesday night. The bills were on nine different banks. The counterfeiters had fled, but the police think they can ferret them out.

There will be no celebration in Reading on the Fourth of July. Speakers had been elected, committees appointed, etc., but the city council refused to appropriate money to pay the expenses.

An expedition will start from Leavenworth about the middle of August, for the purpose of catching from five to ten thousand Buffaloes. It is proposed to tame them and drive them to the States for a market.

The crops in Ireland are reported from all quarters to be in a satisfactory condition. Potatoes, hay, wheat, flax and oats are all in a forward state, and the most beautiful weather continues throughout the island.

The Nashville *Union* says the captured archives of the State tell many a tale of rebel villany. Gov. Harris' papers are full of the secret history of the rebellion. Among other papers on file, and indorsed by Harris, is a proposition to assassinate Gov. Johnson in Nashville.

A soldier named Rogers was lately arrested at the South for grand larceny. He confessed to the theft, to have also jumped the bounty four times, and to have married four wives, all living. Satisfied that he is booked for the Penitentiary, he says he would prefer to be shot.

The Freedmen's Bureau has set apart a large quantity of confiscated and abandoned land in the South, in tracts of various sizes, and in various localities, for the especial benefit of negroes. Not less than one hundred thousand are now subsisting on government rations in the State of Virginia alone.

A discovery made by a smith at Versailles is much talked about among horse-dealers; it is a composition almost as hard as iron, which can be applied under the hoof without causing the animal the slightest pain, and costs 75 per cent. less than ordinary horse-shoes.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "There is abundant evidence that the radicals are already backing out from their threats on the subject of negro suffrage, and the danger of an unpleasant opposition to the policy of the President is thus being happily set at rest."

The officers of the Second Division, Twentieth Corps, Gen. Jno. W. Geary, have formed an association "for the perpetuation of the ties of friendship and brotherhood formed in the field." This association is named the "White Star Union," and is to meet in anniversary session on the second day of each September. The first anniversary meeting will be held on September 2nd next, in Philadelphia.

Great demand for negro labor exists in Maryland. The farmers there are paying fifteen dollars per month to males, and from ten to twelve to females, for field labor. The supply is still short, and agents have again been sent in different directions to make contracts and induce immigration, notwithstanding their recent expulsion from Richmond.

The St. Paul and Superior Railroad Company have deposited $20,000 in the Minnesota State Treasury, to be forfeited unless they build twenty miles of their road during the present year. The managers state that they have the required amount of money provided for, to insure the completion of the line within the next three years from this time.

The papers in Honolulu, in the Sandwich Islands, are discussing the question whether the vernacular of these islands shall be discarded in the National Schools for the English language. The official journal is out in favor of the pure English system. Should the project be carried out, as is probable, the Hawaiian language will become extinct within a generation or two.

Two men attempted to rob the banking house of Conklin Bros. & Co., in Cincinnati, Tuesday noon. One of the men struck Mr. J. B. Conklin, who was left alone in the office, with a slung shot. He returned the blow with an office inkstand, shouted for help, and in a moment had a crowd at the door. One of the parties drew a revolver, cleared the way for both into the street. They were both arrested within a few minutes, and placed under lock and key.

While some of the oil enthusiasts were prospecting in Venango county, they discovered the foundation of a house which must have been built there some years ago by the French. Over the walls stood the stump of a chestnut tree two feet in diameter. Near the house was a kettle cut out of a solid rock, which evidently had been used for smelting metals, either silver or lead, which is supposed to abound in that neighborhood.

The emigration across the Plains this season far exceeds that of any previous year. During the month of May 4,000 wagons passed Fort Kearney, and trains continued to pass that post in large numbers. The emigrants are bound for Idaho, Montana, Salt Lake, California, and other places. Indians had not molested the emigrants to any noticeable extent, and all the routes are considered safe. Troops are stationed at various posts, and afford ample protection to trains.

A Southern correspondent writes: Without doubt, the women are more bitter than the men in their feeling towards the North. The men are deeply mortified, but seem for the most part to accept their changed condition, though waiting with deep anxiety the action of the government towards their leaders, their late slaves, and their property. Yet among all classes one sees frequent evidence of an intense feeling, which nothing restrains but the very general conviction that they are completely overpowered.

Six thousand mules have within the last two weeks passed through Washington, Pa., on the road to Louisville, Kentucky. Some of the thrifty citizens of that borough undertook to make some good bargains (for themselves) in mules. During the early part of this week, some of the Government officials having missed the mules, returned in search of them. They found eighteen snugly haltered up and nicely provided for. They had been bought from the drivers, and were all taken by the officials. Not a very profitable operation after all.

A singular incident took place at the residence of Joseph Hart, who lives in Warminster township, Bucks Co., Pa., last Saturday. He had a cage, with several canary birds in it, hanging against his house, about six feet from the ground. On going out one of his children noticed a snake, about two feet long, and as thick as a man's thumb, which had climbed up the wall, and was about creeping into the cage to get the birds. The boy caught him by the tail and pulled him out and killed him. The wall is an ordinary dashed one, and the cage was suspended on the side to a nail, free from contact with anything else that could have aided the snake to get up. It must have climed up the plane surface of the wall.

General Pillow.

A Murfresboro (Tennessee) correspondent of the Milwaukie *Wisconsin* relates the following: Among the former magnates and late leaders of the rebellion, who have returned to eat their leek, is General Gideon C. Pillow. I visited him last week at his mansion, five miles from Columbia. The splendid estate on which his mansion is built is leased out by the Government to an enterprising Yankee. The family of the General have, however, been allowed to use the house and adjoining grounds. The place is an elegant one, like some English country seat. After leaving the pike to enter the carriage way upon the grounds, you ride a considerable distance through a most beautiful grove and lawn before you get a glimpse of the residence. Gen. Pillow greeted us very affably, and is quite communicative, indeed exceedingly talkative. He appears about fifty years of age—had on a gray coat, which I judged to be his uniform, stripped of its insignia and gilt buttoms—not by any means a man of imposing exterior, but would pass for an intelligent and genial farmer of the old school. The General expressed himself as utterly subjugated, but I should also judge by no means repentant. He talks in substance, if not in exact words, like this: "We are conquered; you Yankees are our masters; we give it up; we are at your mercy; we only ask a chance now to get a living for our families, and we ask it as a favor; we have got through with the fight, and though the South did not make as good a fight as she could have done, still it is over now and we want peace." I asked him if, considering us, as he said, as their masters, how it would be in case of a war with England or France. Perhaps he would prefer to change masters? The General hesitated, but finally said that that would depend on the course taken by Government with their property. I concluded that the loyalty of the General "wouldn't do to bet on" yet. The General says he isn't guilty of treason. He is willing to be tried by a jury of our Generals, except that General Curtis must not be on it. He couldn't trust him.

HIGHEST MOUNTAIN.—Professor Whitney's party of geological explorers in California have made wonderful discoveries the past season—mountains fifteen thousand feet high—higher than Mount Blanc, and the highest in the United States—perpendicular walls of rock seven thousand feet, and a grove of big trees, larger than those of Calaveras or Yosomite, into whose hollow trunks three horsemen ride abreast, and on whose stumps Californians hold mass meetings. The valley of the Kern is the field of these marvelous creations.

Personal.

Major General Couch has resigned, and is at his home, in Taunton, Mass.

Rev. R. C. Grundy, D. D., died in Dayton, Ohio, on Tuesday last.

Col. John W. Forney delivered an address before the literary societies of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., last Wednesday.

It was erroneously reported that Ex-Governor Aiken received a pardon from the President prior to his departure for South Carolina, but such is not the case, as the subject is still under consideration, with every assurance that the pardon will be granted.

Nathan Perry, the oldest resident of Cleveland, and one of the wealthiest men in that city, died a day or two since. He settled on the spot where Cleveland now stands in 1801. His fortune was chiefly made by the purchase of real estate.

General Sherman, it is said, will make Cincinnati his place of residence hereafter. The Columbus *Statesman* says it is *not* understood that he will be the Democratic candidate for Governor. He supports General Cox, on the other side.

The contest over the Philadelphia Postmastership has become very animated, and delegations of friends of the respective candidates are in Washington almost daily. An investigation into the manner of Mr. Walborn has conducted the affairs of the office has been in progress some time, but the result has not transpired.

Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet, painter and ex-rebel General has gone to Washington to settle up his Indiana affairs. He says he went into the war reluctantly, having no doubt of the ultimate defeat of the rebels, and is only surprised that the catastrophe was deferred so long. Being a Southern man, he could not avoid being drawn into it. Mr. Pike indignantly denies having countenanced the atrocities with which he is charged at Pea Ridge, and is confident of his ability to exculpate himself. He has lost noting of flesh or hair since the rebellion, and has evidently managed to secure his regular rations, both solid and fluid, even in times of the greatest scarcity.

HINTS TO PEDANTS.—Wm. Cullen Bryant gave the following excellent advice to a young man who offered him an article for the *Evening Post*:

My young friend, I observe that you have used several French expressions in your article. I think if you will study the English language, that you will find it capable of expressing all the ideas you may have. I have always found it so, and in all that I have written, I do not recall an instance when I was tempted to use a foreign word, but that on searching, I found a better one in my own language.

CONCERNING SNAKES.—An Ulster county, N. Y., paper says: "A black snake, over five feet long, was discovered one day last week in the top of a peach tree, in the yard of James L. Hewke, near the toll-gate. It had been playing with a couple of small children, when some one passing by, alarmed his snakeship, and he ran up the tree. An alarm was at once given, when Dr. E. Coiburn, living near by, came with a long pole and very soon dispatched him."

MARRIED.

COLL—BURNS—Tuesday, June 27th, by Rev. E. F. Garland, BERNARD Z. COLL to Miss B. M. BURNS, both of Pittsburgh. No cards.

DIED.

HOLMES—On Thursday morning, June 29, MARIA S., eldest daughter of D. C. Holmes, aged 20 years and 2 months.

Funeral TO-DAY (Friday), at 3 o'clock, P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 128 Center avenue. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

GRAY HAIR RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL AND YOUTHFUL COLOR. BALDNESS PREVENTED.

London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London NO DYE. Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.
London Hair Color Restorer.

It does not require any washing or preparation before or after its use. It creates a perfect state of the scalp by acting as a stimulant and tonic to the organ necessary to supply coloring matter to the hair, and completely restores them to the original color, vigor and strength. It is entirely different from all other Hair Preparations, and is the ONLY KNOWN RESTORER OF COLOR AND PERFECT HAIR DRESSER COMBINED.

Price, 75 cents per bottle, or $4 00 the half dozen. Sold by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, and N. NECLARRAN & CO., Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. je30

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will naturally buy where they have a guarantee that they are getting the best article at the lowest prices. Such a place is FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. There you can get many articles at or less than Eastern prices, especially

PATENT MEDICINES,
WHITE LEAD AND OILS,
VARNISHES, FINE INDIGO,
POMADES AND HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY—all descriptions.

Call and examine stock, learn prices, and be convinced.

Remember the place—FLEMING'S DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. je30

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership, in the Brush manufacturing business, of ADLER & CO., Allegheny, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm will present them to A. Weinmann, Ohio street, for settlement, and those indebted to the firm will make payment to the same within thirty days.
FREDERICK ADLER,
AUGUST WEINMANN.
Allegheny, June 26, 1865.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD call the attention of the public to the fact that he has taken charge of the Brush Manufactory, corner of Middle and First street, Allegheny, and keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Brushes. He asks the continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.
je30-2w AUGUST WEINMANN.

BRIDGE ELECTION.

The Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE COMPANY, at Hand street, are hereby notified that an Election for President, also, for Managers and Treasurer, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, July 3d, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
FRANK S. BISSELL,
je30-3t Secretary and Treasurer.

TOBACCO—40 DRUMS PETERSBURG Plug Tobacco, just received and for sale by
je30 MILLER & RICKETSON, Nos. 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SEGARS—PERLA DE CUBA, Puilla Star, Commerciante, Lindres, Talisman, Brittanicas, Regalia, Madrezzo Lindres, Velez Lindrez, Cabinet Lindrez, Cabinet, Swisses Fins, Vevey San Presaut and Austrian, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

CHAMPAGNE—MOD & CHAMDEN genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Heidsick genuine green seal, pts. and qts.; Duc de Beinaun genuine green seal, pts. and qts., in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

WINES—SPARKLING, MOSELLE, Chambertin, Burgundy, Medoc St. Estiphe, Medoc St. Julian, St. Piesse, St. Julien, in glass. Very old Port, Cherring and Maderia, for medicinal purposes, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BRANDIES—25 CASES VERY OLD and superior Otard, Dupuy & Co.; 25 cases very old and superior Hennessy & Co., in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

LONDON PORTER—JUST IMPORTED, now receiving and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SCOTCH ALE—YOUNG'S STRONG ALE, just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 221 and 223 Liberty street.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER TO ISSUE BONDS.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Burgess is hereby authorized to issue Coupon Bonds, to the amount of Twenty Thousand Six Hundred Dollars ($20,600), in sums of from One to Five Hundred Dollars, each payable in one and two years after the 1st day of July, 1865, and to dispose of the same, and apply the proceeds to the redemption of Certificates authorized by Council, February 4th and March 8th, 1865, to fill the borough quota under the call of December 19th, 1864, made by the Governor for troops. The interest of said Bonds shall be 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st day of January and July (said Bonds to be issued under a special act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 17th day of February, 1865), and payable at Borough Treasurer's office. The faith, credit, revenue and corporate property is hereby pledged for the payment of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, the 27th day of June, 1865.
Attest: W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
M. G. CLARK, Clerk. je30-3t

COPYING BOOKS,
COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING INK,
STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

EELL'S WRITING FLUID and COPYING INK.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
BLANK BOOK MAKERS,
je30 39 Fifth street.

PUMPS, HYDRANTS, HOSE,

Hose Pipes and Screws,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe, Pig and Bar Lead,
Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, Sinks, &c., on hand.
Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting attended to promptly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
je26 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. A. WILSON .... J. W. CARR .... D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
94 WOOD STREET.
Third House above Diamond Alley.
de25 PITTSBURGH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL FLAT CAR, 28 FEET LONG, 4 feet 10 inch gauge, in good running order, for sale at a low rate. Address,
je28-2wood H. P. ADAMS & SON, Salem, Ohio.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE
AT THE
FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS,
West Canal street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny City, one
FIRST-CLASS ENGINE,
Four feet stroke, 10½ inch bore, with Force Pump, Governor, Fly-wheel, and one large Pully 9 feet diameter, 12-inch face.
The Engine is in first-rate condition, and can be seen in operation at the Works. It will be sold subject to delivery on the 1st day of August. je26-1m

BOARDS FOR SALE.
Four car loads WHITE PINE BOARDS, on Grant street, lot of Pennsylvania Railroad, for sale.
Enquire of GEO. BINGHAM,
je28-1w Adams Express Office.

FOR SALE.
FORTY BOAT GUNNELS, averaging from 80 to 90 feet in length. Also, one good pit MULE, 4½ feet high. Any one desiring such articles would do well by calling on, or addressing
JOHN McCLOSKEY,
je28-1w Port Perry, Allegheny county.

STEAM GUAGES, &c.
ASHCROFT'S Guages and Low Water Detectors.
Shaw & Justice's Mercury, Steam and Blast Guage.
Eastman's and other approved Guages.
Clark's Patent Damper for saving fuel and regulating power at any desired amount of steam.
Steam Guages tested, repaired and adjusted.
CHARLES MAGGI,
my2-1y-M,W&F Agent for the above, 113 Third st.

H. P. ADAMS & SON,
OIL BARREL COOPERS,
And Contractors in Staves, Lumber And Heavy Timber,
je28-3m SALEM, OHIO.

EINSTEIN,
ROSENFELD
& Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 8, Broad St.,
NEW YORK.

We draw at sight, and at sixty days, on LONDON, PARIS, FRANKFORT, and all other principal cities of Europe.

Parties opening current accounts, may deposit and draw at their convenience, the same as with the CITY BANKS, and will be allowed interest on all balances over ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, at the rate of FOUR per cent. per annum. Orders for the purchase or sale of various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, executed on Commission. my30-3m3taw

PITTSBURGH & McKEESPORT
CAR COMPANY,
MANUFACTORY, McKEESPORT, PA.
PITTSBURGH OFFICE, 84 WOOD STREET.

This company is organized under the General Manufacturing Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with ample capital and facilities for doing an extensive business. We respectfully solicit orders for the manufacture of BOX, GONDOLA and RAILROAD COAL CARS, PIT CARS, SCREEN BEARERS and BARS complete, Railroad Rollers, Pit Wagon Wheels, Railroad Car Wheels and Castings, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, and Foundry Casting ngeneral.

IRON AND METAL TURNING,
Done to order on short notice.

T. B. HAMMER, President, McKeesport.
R. H. PALMER, Treasurer, Pittsburgh.
J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Supt., Pittsburgh.
DIRECTORS.
T. B. HAMMER, W. H. BROWN,
R. H. PALMER, W. S. HAVEN,
fe24 J. N. SHALLENBERGER.

VALUABLE IRON PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TENNESSEE
ROLLING WORKS.

We will offer for sale on the 2d DAY OF OCTOBER, 1865, on the premises, the valuable Iron Property known as the

Tennessee Rolling Works,

with 6440 acres of Land, about 600 acres good Farming Land cleared and under fence, situated on the Cumberland River, fifty miles above the mouth, in Lyon county, Kentucky, embracing a large and complete Rolling Mill, a Forge with twenty Nobbling Fires, a Machine Shop containing Lathes, Boring and Planing Machines, with a Boiler and Engine to run separate from Mill, with a Grist Mill attached, a large Warehouse, Dry Goods Store, Brick Office, and a large number of Dwellings for workmen. Also about Forty Thousand Bushels of Stone Coal, and Sixty Thousand Bushels of Charcoal.

The above Iron Works have been in successful operation for a number of years, and the reputation of the Iron fully established, with a capacity for making Five or Six Thousand Tons of superior Charcoal Iron yearly—unsurpassed by any manufactory in the United States. The facilities for obtaining Pig Iron are superior to any establishment in the West, there being three Charcoal Furnaces within one to three miles of the Mill, capable of producing Seven or Eight Thousand Tons of Pig Iron yearly.

The facilities for obtaining cheap supplies of Corn, Pork and other articles, are unsurpassed.

Shipments of Iron can be made to the mouth of Cumberland River all seasons of the year.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Rolling Mill, Forge and Lands thereto attached, Tools, embracing Mill, Forge and Blacksmith Tools, and Weighing Scales, are to be sold on a credit of one, two and three and four years from date, with approved security, and lien retained until the purchase money is paid.

It is understood that the purchaser of the mill, lands and fixtures is to take the wrought iron and cast iron scraps, stone coal, charcoal, farming tools, carpenter tools, corn, hay, mules, cattle, hogs, iron safe and fixtures in office, wagons, carts, medicines, etc., and pay cash at a fair valuation, two disinterested men to fix said valuation; in case they do not agree, to call in a third man.

The object of the sale is to close up said business agreeably to the articles of co-partnership.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable iron property will do well to examine the same, when competent men will be ready at all times to show the property, and give particulars until day of sale.

HILLMAN BROTHERS.
je21-toc1

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!

Liberty White Lead!

Liberty White Lead!

TRY IT TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!

Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead is *whiter* than any other.
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead *is more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED *to do more and better work, at a given cost* than any other.

Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.

Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street. ju16-6mwk

PRODUCE.—
100 bushels Potatoes.
150 " Dried Apples.
10 " White Beans.
New Bacon and tierce and keg Lard. For sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
my9 No. 12 Smithfield street.

LIME—200 brrrels Best White Lime for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

BANKS.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
(Corner of Wood Street and Virgin Alley,)
Financial Agent of the United States,
AND
SPECIAL AGENT OF JAY COOKE, U. S. AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE
Seven-Thirty Loan,
THE POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE,
AND
The Only Loan in the Market,
Convertible into
U. S. Five Twenty Six Per Cent
GOLD BEARING BONDS.
LIBERAL COMMISSIONS
ALLOWED TO BANKS AND BANKERS.
mh29-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK
OF
PITTSBURGH.

Capital paid in $1,000,000, with Privilege of $2,000,000.

Banking House Cor. First & Wood.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking System, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House, corner of Wood and First streets.

Collections made on all accessible points, on the most favorable terms. Special Agents for JAY COOKE, for the sale of

U. S. 7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES.

SAMUEL REA, President.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
J. C. McPHERSON, Teller.
my1-6m

SECOND NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Corner of Hand and Liberty Streets.

SPECIAL AGENT OF
JAY COOKE,
For the sale of the
THE NEW SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

This is strictly THE PEOPLE'S LOAN, and is being absorbed at the rate of about Five Millions per day.

These Bonds bear an interest of Two Cents per day on each Hundred Dollars, and are convertible at maturity into United States Five-Twenty Six Per Cent Gold-Bearing Bonds.

Full Commissions will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers who purchase for re-sale.

C. H. RIGGS, Cashier.
my5-3m

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.
CAPITAL........................1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a
DEPOSITORY OF THE
United States Treasury,
and appointed agent for the sale of the
7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investers or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.
my1-tf

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK.
PITTSBURGH, June 21st, 1865.

Having been instructed by the Comptroller of the United States Currency that it will be impossible for him to complete the arrangement for the increase of capital of this Bank, as first authorized, beyond one-half the amount contemplated ($450,000), owing to the apportionment to Pennsylvania being already more than absorbed, Stockholders are hereby notified that Twenty Dollars, on one-half of the shares of new stock subscribed will, by direction of said Comptroller, be refunded, on application at the Bank, thus reducing new stock to one-half the shares already subscribed for. No further installments on the balance of the new stock will be required. The capital of the Bank, therefore, will be reduced from the contemplated sum of One Million Dollars to Eight Hundred Thousand.

By order of the Board.
je23-1m JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

PROFESSOR MORRIS'
AZUMEA,
THE
PREMIUM YEAST
OR
BAKING POWDER.

On page 473 of Parrish's Pharmacy, it is said of the essential ingredients that enter into the composition of the AZUMEA: "That many dyspeptics who cannot tolerate fresh light cakes when raised with Yeast, can eat them with impunity when raised in this way; and in view of the harmlessness of the ingredients, recommends their general use."

This excellent article, which has been in general use for many years, has justly obtained two first class diplomas, as the

Purest and Best Baking Powder Known.

Sold by over 3,000 Grocers in Philadel'a.

RECIPES,
For making Bread, Biscuit, Rolls, Sweet Cakes, Dumplings, &c., &c., accompany each package.

Grocers supplied by
WM. A. M'CLURG,
63 WOOD STREET, Wholesale Agent for Pittsburgh. je24-1m

METALLURGY, CHEMISTRY & MINING.
A. L. FLEURY,
St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh,
Offers to give information on matters pertaining to
Metallurgy, Mining, and Chemistry,
Applied to the arts and manufactures, chemical analysis and plans for Distilleries, Factories, &c., furnished at reasonable prices.
MINERAL AND OIL LANDS
Inspected and reports given. ju12-tf

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms,
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard. je6

"SMOKY CITY FEED STORE."
J. H. SHELLABERGER & CO.,
Dealers in Baled Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, Middlings, Flour, Produce, &c., No. 12 Market street, two doors below First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B.—Consumers supplied with all kinds of Feed at the lowest market prices. je23-3m

SUNDRIES—
1500 Bushels Oats;
2000 Pounds Country Bacon,
20 Kegs country Lard
50 Bushels Prime White Beans,
20 Bushels Prime Flax Seed,
50 Barrels Cider,
50 Barrels Family Flour,
1 Car Bran—Received and for sale by
STURGEON BROTHERS,
je23-3t No. 303 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

FISH—
20 barrels new Baltimore Herring,
25 barrels No. 3 Large Mackerel,
25 half barrels do
20 bbls No. 2 do
25 kits No. 3 do
25 half bbls Lake Herring,
25 half bbls White Fish,
20 half bbls Trout,
For sale by
je3-tf J. B. CANFIELD.

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
40 bbls. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my23 141 and 143 Water street.

EGGS.—7 BBLS. FRESH EGGS,
for sale by
GEORGE B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 Water street.

FINANCIAL!

United States
7-30 LOAN!
THIRD SERIES.
$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities offers to the public the third series of Treasury notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.
GOLD BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a handsome premium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds from State, County and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest at 7.30 per cent amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this Third Series of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the first of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent., currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET,

Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the great

Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
NO. 114 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 15, 1865.

Subscriptions will be received by the
First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Exchange National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
mys-tan16

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. G. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK,
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier.

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to
jy30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

U. 10-40 LOAN.
Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood st. JOSHUA HANNA, Ag't.
mh30-tf

CARPETS.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL
OF
NEW GOODS.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS
Tapestry Ingrain,
EXTRA SUPER AND FINE
CARPETS,
China and Cocoa Mattings,
Oil Cloths, &c.,
AT PRICES
Lower than Ever Reached this Season.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
je22 **No. 23 Fifth Street.**

CARPETS.
REDUCTION!

THOMPSON & GROETZINGER,
No. 116 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY,

Are now receiving a full assortment of the latest styles American and English Brussels; also,
ENTIRELY NEW DESIGNS
THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
To which they would call especial attention. Also,
VELVET
RUGS, MATS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Which will be sold at reduced prices. je5-1m

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COKE AND LIME,
FIRE BRICK AND TYLE.

The Pittsburgh and Connelsville Gas, Coal and Coke Company are receiving daily from their Connellsville Works, Coal, Coke and Lime, which they are prepared to sell at lowest rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for Western shipment.

S. C. SCOTT, General Agent.
Office and Yard, Marion Avenue, Allegheny City.
dec26

LIME.—WE ARE NOW BURNING Lime from the celebrated Bellefont Lime Quarries with wood. Our lime is from 98 to 99 per cent. pure lime, for which we hold a certificate of the late Professor of Chemistry of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. To the White Glass manufacturers this Lime is especially recommended. Orders by mail will receive our prompt attention. Address
SHORTLIDGE & CO.,
my26-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged **ten cents per line.** *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* **forty cents.**

WANTED.—A SITUATION wanted as FOREMAN in a Tanyard. The advertiser is a practical Tanner and Currier, and can come well recommended. Address TANNER, Hollidaysburg, stating salary. je30-3t

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC YOUNG MEN, with a capital of Twelve Dollars, can find employment where they can make from $25 to $50 per week. For particulars apply to R. J. FINLEY, St. Nicholas Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa. je30-3t

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL House Work. References from her last place of employment required. Apply at No. 14 PENN STREET. je30-2t

WANTED—ANY PERSON WISHING to employ a good Teamster can do so by addressing, at an early day, J. McWILLIAM, Pittsburgh, Pa. je30-3t

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL to do general House Work. Inquire in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room. je30-3t

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD, for a gentleman and his wife. Address "BOARDING," stating location. je30-1t

WANTED, AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH for Gentlemen, and $35 to $75 for Ladies, every where, to introduce the celebrated COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, improved and perfected. It will hem, fell, stitch, quilt, bind, braid and embroider beautifully. Price only $18, making the elastic lock stitch, and fully warranted for three years. We pay the above wages, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address, or call on CRAWFORD & GRAVES, office 159 Main street, BUFFALO, New York. All letters answered promptly with circulars and terms. je23-1m

AGENTS WANTED FOR "THE SECRET SERVICE, THE FIELD, THE DUNGEON AND THE ESCAPE," By Albert D. Richardson, "New York Tribune" correspondent.—The most interesting and exciting book ever published, embracing Mr. Richardson's unparalleled experience for four years; traveling through the South in the secret service of the "Tribune" at the outbreak of the war, with our armies and fleets, both East and West, during the first two years of the Rebellion; his thrilling capture; his confinement for twenty months in seven different Rebel prisons; his escape and almost miraculous journey by night of nearly four hundred miles. It will abound in stirring events, and contain more of the fact, incident and romance of the war than any other work yet published.

Teachers, ladies, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it peculiarly adapted to their condition. We have agents clearing $150 per month, which we will prove to any doubting applicant. Send for circulars. Address
JONES, BROS. & CO.,
N. E. corner Sixth and Minor streets
je21-1md&w Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH SANITARY COMMISSION,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, June 19th, 1865.

NOTICE—A REGISTER HAS been opened at the office of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Commission, No. 59 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., in which all returned Volunteers from Western Pennsylvania, being honorably discharged from the service of their country, and desirous of obtaining employment, are invited to record their names and address.

All citizens willing to provide employment for returned soldiers, are requested to apply to the same place.

N. B.—Information furnished returned soldiers with regard to Bounties, Back Pay, etc., without charge.

By order of the Committee.
je20-2w THOS. BAKEWELL, President.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 28, 1865.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company maturing July 1, 1865, will be paid at the Company's office on presentation of the Coupons.
je29-6t JOHN BALLANTINE, Treasurer.

ELECTION.
BIRMINGHAM AND PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO.

The annual election for President and Directors of this Company will be held at the TOLL-HOUSE on MONDAY, JULY 3d, 1865, from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M.
je26-1w EDWARD MOYE, Treasurer.

NOTICE—
A meeting of the Stockholders of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD COMPANY, will be held on WEDNESDAY, JULY 26th, 1865, in the Office of the Company at their Depot, for the purpose of electing President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, between the hours of 1 and 4 P. M.
je21-1m WM. MARSHALL, President.

NOTICE.
UNITED STATES OIL STOCK.
I am now prepared to order any amount of this favorite stock. Customers posted, free of charge.
JACOB GLOSSER,
je24-1w 115 Fourth street.

NOTICE.
All persons having claims against JOHN DUFFY, late of Butler, Pa., deceased, are requested to present them to me, duly authenticated, and I will pay them.
PETER DUFFY.
Butler, June 13, 1865. je16-2w

SCHAUB'S RUN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Stock of the Schaub's Run Petroleum Company will meet at the office of HERRON & CO., corner of Penn and Wayne street, at 8 o'clock, p. m., on the 28th of June, for the purpose of organizing according to the act of Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania. ju9-3w

DUCK CREEK VALLEY OIL COMPANY.
Subscribers to the Capital Stock of this Company will please call at the office of Ira B. McVay & Co., corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets, and pay in the amount of their subscriptions.
IRA B. McVAY,
ja20-tf Treasurer.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAYETTE SPRINGS.
WIGGINS & BUNTING,
Proprietors.

This delightful Mountain WATERING PLACE is now open for visitors and no pains or expense will be spared to give universal satisfaction. The well known medical virtues of the water, the cool mountain air, romantic scenery and classic grounds surrounding this locality, give it peculiar attractions.

"Fort Necessity," Washington's First Battle-field, Gen. Braddock's and Dumonville's Graves, Dunbar's Camp, and other historic localities are all within an hours ride. Also, Delaney's Cave, Pine Knob view, the Trout and Blowing Springs, the Cucumber Cascade, Meadow-run Falls, and the Great Ohio Pile Falls on the Youghiogheny river, are in the immediate neighborhood.

Two daily trains will bring visitors from Pittsburgh to Uniontown in a few hours, when Coaches will always be ready to carry them, by a pleasant drive of eight miles on the "National Road" to the Springs.
ju9-3m

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
CRESSON SPRINGS.

This delightful and romantic watering place, situated on the summit of the Allegheny Mountains, at Cresson Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, will be opened for the reception of guests on

Monday, June 12, 1865.

Several new cottages have been erected; the grounds have been beautified and improved, and Cresson is now one of the most pleasant hill homes in the United States. Excursion tickets, good until October 1, are issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

For further information address
GEORGE W. MULLIN, Proprietor.
je6-1m Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.

PAINTERS.

BARRY & BROTHER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,
NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR,
Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
jy28-1y

MORROW & REED,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters
GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,
No. 91 Third Street,
je4-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW GOODS
AT
SOUTH & ROSS'
NO. 63 MARKET STREET, 3d door below Fourth.
je24

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS
AND CONGRESS GAITHRS.
A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL.
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

REAL ESTATE.

CHRISTY, TYLER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Would inform the public that they have opened an office in
OIL CITY,
For the purchase and sale of Real Estate and Oil Territory. A thorough knowledge of the business, and of the most desirable territory, gives us superior advantages.
OFFICE—Corner Drug store, East end of Oil Creek Bridge, Oil City. fe23-tf

UNION MOWERS,
PLOWS,
SULKY AND REVOLVING HAY RAKES,
Hay Elevators, &c.,
Manufactured and for sale by
JOHN HALL & CO.,
Nos. 121 and 123, corner of Pitt and Liberty street
my27-d&w3m PITTSBURGH.

THE SONG OF LIGHT.

BY WM. PITT PALMER.

The following exquisite poem has been pronounced by one of the most eminent of European critics to be the finest production in our language:

From the quickened womb of the primal gloom
The sun rolled black and bare,
Till I wove him a vest for his Ethiop breast,
Of the threads of my golden hair;
And when the broad tent of the firmament
Arose on its airy spars,
I pencilled the heaven's matchless blue,
And spangled it round with stars.

I painted the flowers of the Eden bowers,
And their leaves of living green,
And mine were the dyes in the sinless eyes
Of Eden's virgin queen;
But when the fiend's art in the trustful heart
Had fastened his mortal spell,
In the silvery sphere of the first-born year,
To the trembling earth I fell.

When the waves that burst o'er a world accurst
Their work of wrath had sped,
And the Ark's lone few—tried and true—
Came forth among the dead:
With the wondrous gleams of my bridal dreams,
I bade their terror cease,
And I wrote on the roll of the storm's dark scroll,
God's covenant of peace.

Like a pall at rest on a senseless breast,
Night's funeral shadow slept—
Where shepherd swains on Bethlehem plains,
Their lonely vigils kept;
When I flashed on their sight the herald bright
Of Heaven's redeeming plan,
As they chanted the morn of a Saviour born—
"Joy! joy! to the outcast—man!"

Equal favor I show to the lofty and low,
On the just and unjust descend;
E'n the blind, whose vain spheres roll in darkness and tears,
Feel my smile the blest smile of a friend;
Nay, the flower of the waste by my smile is embraced
As the rose in the garden of kings;
At the chrysalis bier of the worm I appear—
And lo! the butterfly wings.

From my sentinel steep by the night-brooded deep,
I gaze with unslumbering eye,
While the cynosure star of the mariner
Is blotted out from the sky:
And guided by me through the merciless sea,
Though sped by the hurricane's wing,
His compassless, lone, dark weltering bark,
To the haven home safely I bring.

I awaken the flowers in their star-spangled bowers,
The birds in their chambers of green,
And mountain and plain glow with beauty again,
As they bask in their national sheen.
Oh! if such be the worth of my presence on earth—
Though fitful and fleeting the while—
What glories must rest on the home of the blest,
Ever bright with the Deity's smiles!

Scientific Intelligence.

TO POWDER CAMPHOR.—Camphor may be beaten in a mortar for some time, without being reduced to a powder, but let it be first broken with the pestle, and then be sprinkled with a few drops of spirits of wine, it may be readily pulverized. Powdered camphor is much used in tooth powders, fireworks, etc.

PORTABLE LEMONADE.—Tartaric acid, 1 oz.; finely powdered loaf sugar, ½ lb.; essence of lemon, 20 drops; mix; two or three teaspoonfuls make a very pleasant glass of extemporaneous lemonade; also powdered sugar, 4 lbs.; citric or tartaric acid, 1 oz; essence of lemon, 2 dr.; mix well. As last. Very sweet and agreeable.

PAPER PIPE.—The Portage (Lake Superior) *Mining Gazette*, says that paper pipes, six inches in diameter, are used in the Pewabic copper mine to convey air from one portion of the mine to the other. The pipe is six inches inside diameter, the paper pipes are quite strong and can be joined perfectly air tight by a strip of canvas and a coating of tar.

PINK SAUCERS.—Well washed safflower 8 oz., carbonate of soda 2 oz.; water two gallons; infuse, strain, add French chalk, scraped fine with Dutch rushes, 4 lbs; mix well, and precipitate the color on it by adding a solution of tartaric acid; collect the red powder, drain, add a very small quantity of gum, and apply the paste to the saucers. Less chalk may be used for a very fine article.

FUMIGATING PASTILLES.—Powdered gum benzoin, sixteen parts; balsam of tolu and powdered sandal wood, of each four parts; a light charcoal (Linden) forty-eight parts; powdered tragacanth and true labdanum, of each one part powdered nitre and gum arabic, of each two parts; cinnamon water, twelve parts; heat to a smooth ductile mass form into small cones with a flat tripod base, and dry in the air.

A NEW CARTRIDGE.—The Academy of Sciences has received from M. Seguier an account of a cartridge he has invented, which he considers to have many recommendations. He puts into a metallic case a certain amount of gun-cotton, and on this he places a perforated wad. Upon this wad he puts the coarse grained powder, and now the projectile which rests upon the powder. By a peculiar contrivance, something like that of the Prussian needle gun, the powder is first ignited, and then the gun-cotton.

KEROSENE FOR SQUASH BUGS.—A writer in an exchange says: "I took some of the oil, and with a feather passed it lightly over and under the plants, sufficiently to diffuse the odor among them, then took up a position at a suitable distance, to observe the result, and I soon discovered that the operation was a complete success; the bugs would light down on the plant and *immediately fly off*. I passed through all my vines twice in two days with the feather, giving the hills a general odor, and the bugs troubled me no more."

A NEW GREEN PAINT.—A mode of obtaining a green pigment from manganate of baryta has been patented by Mr. Ludgwig Schad, of Cassell, Germany; he proposes to call the pigment Cassell green. He heats a mixture of oxides or salts of manganese and nitrate of barium, sulphate of Barium or China clay being added to prevent fusion. He uses (say) oxide of manganese, fourteen parts; nitrate of barium, eighty parts; sulphate of barium, six parts; or nitrate of manganese, twenty-four parts; nitrate of barium, forty-six parts; sulphate of barium, thirty parts. The mixtures are heated until they assume a uniform green color. The product is ground with water to the required fineness. The pigment may be used for staining papers, as an oil color, for calico printing, &c.

CHILDREN IN JAPAN.—During more than half a year's residence in Japan, I have never seen a quarrel among young or old. I have never seen a blow struck; scarcely an angry face. I have seen the children at their sports, flying their kites on the hills, and no amount of intertangled strings, or kites lodged in the trees, provoked angry words or impatience. I have seen them intent on their games of Jackstones and marbles, under the shady gateways of the temples, but have seen no approach to a quarrel among them. They are taught implicit obedience to their parents, but I have never seen one of them chastised. Respect and reverence for the aged is universal. A crying child is a rarity seldom heard or seen. We have nothing to teach them in this respect out of our abundant civilization. I speak from what I know of the little folks of Japan, for more than any other foreigner have I been among them. Of all that Japan holds, there is nothing I like half so well as the happy children. I shall always remember their sloe-black eyes and ruddy, brown faces with pleasure. I have played battledore with the little maidens in the streets, and flown kites with as happy a set of boys as one could wish to see. They have been my guides in my rambles, shown me where all the streams and ponds were, where the flowers lay hid in the thicket, where the berries were ripening on the hills; they have brought me shells from the ocean, and blossoms from the field, presenting them with all the modesty and a less bashful grace than a young American would do. We have hunted the fox-holes together, and looked for the green and golden ducks among the hedges. They have laughed at my broken Japanese, and have taught me better; and for a happy good-natured set of children, I will turn out my little Japanese friends against the world. God bless the boys and girls of Niphon.—*Letter from Japan.*

WHAT IS A MULE?—After so much said about mules, it will be deemed folly, by some, to ask the question, "What is a mule?" The answer will, nine times out of ten, be, "a hybrid, between the horse and the ass." Yet it is not exactly correct, for the hybrid between the horse and the ass will produce two distinct races of animals, as different from one another as a horse is different from a mule. One of these, the offspring of the male horse or stallion and the female ass, is the hinny (from the Latin *hinnus*, the derivative of the word *hinnire*, to neigh). This animal is characteristic of the horse, which he closely resembles in many qualities; but he also inherits the hardy constitution and activity of his mother, the ass. One distinguishing feature of the hinny is that he neighs like the horse, and his ears are smaller and his feet larger than the mule proper. In every respect he partakes more of the character of the horse than the ass. The second hybrid between the male ass or the jack and the female horse or mare, is the mule (from the Latin *hemionus*, or half ass). This hybrid takes after his sire, as in the case of the former hybrid. I have never had any experience with the hinny, but have heard it said they were preferable to the mule for pleasure travelling, but not for draught.—*Cor. Ger. Telegraph.*

"LAY STILL, SONNY."—A Parkersburg (W. Va.) paper says that several gentlemen of the Legislature took the cars at Grafton late on the evening of the 6th ult. for Wheeling, and among the number was Mr. G., of somewhat large proportions physically, and a Mr. D., of proportional undersize. These two, the stalwart Mr. G. and the smoothed-faced little Mr. D. took a berth together, it seems, in a sleeping car. The little man laid behind, and the good natured, waggish Mr. G. before. Mr. D. was sleeping and snoring furiously. Mr. G., more restless under the legislative burdens, soon arose and was sitting by the stove when an elderly lady came aboard and desired a sleeping birth. "All right, madam," said Mr. G. "I took a berth with my son, and you can occupy my place in that berth where my boy is sleeping." Taking Mr. G. at his word the lady disrobed herself and lay down with the boy. After a quiet repose of some time, the boy (Mr. D.) became restless from some cause, and began to kick around, to the annoyance of the old lady. So in a maternal way she patted the boy on the back and said, "Lie still, sonny; Pa said I might sleep with you." "Who are you?" said the legislator; "I'm no boy! I'm a member of the West Virginia Legislature!" It is said the old lady swooned.

ALBERT PIKE, the Arkansas poet, painter and ex-rebel General, arrived on Tuesday last, at Indianapolis, on his way to Washington to settle his Indian affairs. He says he went into the war reluctantly, having no doubt of the ultimate defeat of the rebels, and is only surprised that the catastrophe was deferred so long. Being a Southern man, he could not avoid being drawn into it. Mr. Pike indignantly denies having countenanced the atrocities with which he is charged at Pea Ridge, and is confident of his ability to exculpate himself. He has lost nothing of "flesh or hair" since the rebellion, and has evidently managed to secure his regular rations, both solid and fluid, even in times of great scarcity.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty, lustrous black, that will not smut, crack or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
THOMAS BARNES & Co., New York; Wholesale Ag'ts.
my19

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER........WM. HENDERSON,

FIRST BENEFIT OF FANNIE BURT.

TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP, MY BOYS.

ETTIE HENDERSON has kindly voluneerred and will appear as the "Daughter of the Regiment," in which she will be supported by a large and efficient orchestra, composed of some of the best talent of the city.

THE GREAT CHORUS FROM FAUST.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, the beautiful Comedy entitled

FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.
Charles the Second of Spain..................Fanny Burt.
To be followed by
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.
To conclude with the thrilling Drama of
THE LIGHT HOUSE.
Will shortly be revived, "The Streets of New York."
Fourth of July, three grand performances.

VIGILANT PIC-NIC.

The annual Pic-Nic of the VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY will be held at

McKEE'S ROCKS, JULY 4.

The committee have enlarged the Platform, and made many other repairs in the Grove, and will try their best to leave nothing undone to make it one of the most pleasant Pic-Nics of the season.

Jones' Ferry leaves foot of Penn street, at 8½ A. M., and 1½ P. M. The Manchester Cars leave every ten minutes for House of Refuge, when Woods' Ferry will run across to the Rocks all day.

Music by Eckels' Band. Figures by James Scott.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—R. C. Elliott, L. Wilcox, Jr., Wm. J. Patterson, Jos. A. Drexler, Wm. F. Noble. je28-6t

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
160 Pennsylvania Avenue.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. je28-1y

IRON CITY PARK.
THE NEW FAIR GROUNDS.—This Park, the largest, most beautiful and most easily accessible of Pic-Nic Grounds, is offered to Societies, Lodges, Clubs, etc., who wish to hold Pic-Nics, on easy terms. Brass and Cotillion Bands always ready. Information as to terms, etc., can be obtained at Mr. AUGUSTUS HOEVELER'S, Virgin alley, below Wood street, or on the premises.
jul7:1m PETER ZIMMERMAN & CO.

STATIONERY.

COPYING PRESSES,
COPYING BOOKS AND BRUSHES,
ENVELOPES,
PAPERS of every description,
A large supply of STATIONERY,
For sale by
W. S. HAVEN,
PRINTER AND STATIONER,
ap8 Corner of Wood and Third sts.

SALEM, OHIO.
Isaac Trescott,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
BOOKS, RAGS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS, WRITING PAPERS, STATIONERY, ETC.
Orders promptly executed. Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. my22-1y

W. & C. K. HERRICK,
IMPORTERS OF
STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS, DRUGGISTS' ARTICLES, AND FRENCH PERFUMERY;
DEALERS IN
IVORY, RAW HORN, BUFFALO, AND RUBBER COMBS, TOOTH, NAIL AND HAIR BRUSHES,
A full assortment of fine English cutlery constantly on hand.
Stationers' Warehouse.
No. 75 John Street, New York.
se1-ly

1865. 1865.
DIARIES.
Diaries of every variety for sale by
W. S. HAVEN, Stationer,
nov1-tf Corner Wood and Third street.

BANKERS' CASES,
POCKET BOOKS,
MONEY BOOKS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Gold Pens, superior quality;
Gold and Silver Pen Cases and Holders;
Plain and Fancy Inkstands;
Plain and Fancy Paper Weights;
LETTER PAPER,
NOTE PAPER,
CAP PAPER,
BILL PAPER.
STATIONERY in great variety and of the best quality, always on hand. W. S. HAVEN,
ie5 Corner of Wood and Third streets.

BROKERS.

WM. W. JUSTICE......JAS. BATEMAN......WM. HARDACRE
JUSTICE, BATEMAN & CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
my29-3m

HUMBERT, LIGHTNER & CO.,
Real Estate, Stock and Bill Broker,
Office 105 Third street, Pittsburgh.
Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of
Oil and Coal Lands, Stocks, &c.,
Also, specially to supplying ENGINES, improved DERRICKS, patent DRIVING PIPE wood and iron TANKS, and all TOOLS and appurtenances used in operating OIL WELLS and REFINERIES.
REFERENCES.
N. HOLMES & SONS, LLOYD & BLACK,
I. M. PENNOCK Esq., JAS. M. COOPER, Esq.
my31-3m

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
my29-1y

JAMES HEALD,
Wool Broker,
106 South Front street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
Wool Bought and Sold on Commission.
ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
je3-2m

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15.

TOBACCO.
On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
RICHARD MALLAY,
mh31-1y 122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21-1y E. MEGRAW.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty st.
ap7-1y

DRY GOODS.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR.
Joseph Horne & Co.,
HAVE JUST OPENED A FULL LINE OF
Gauze and Gossamer Vests and Drawers
FOR GENTLEMEN, AT LOWEST PRICES,
Also, a full stock of
SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS,
FOR LADIES, CHILDREN AND BOYS,
AT 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

LACE GOODS,
Just opened—
REAL LACE EMPRESS COLLARS.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
IMITATION LACE HDKFS.
REAL THREAD LACE VEILS.
REAL LACE BARBES.
These goods we offer at real bargains.
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
my19 77 and 79 Market street.

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE,
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
94 Wood street.

The attention of the trade is invited to the superior stock, always to be found on hand, equal in extent to that of many
And surpassed by none in the West, among which may be found
PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,
BLACK SILKS
WOOL DE LAINES,
AMERICAN DE LAINES,
LADIES' CLOTHS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES.
EASTERN HOUSES,
BLACK DOESKINS,
TRICOTS,
ALL WOOL TWEEDS,
COTTONADES,
DENIMS,
KENTUCKY JEANS,
TWEEDS,
ERMINES,
SATTINETS.

Also a full line of
DOMESTIC GOODS.
All goods bought for cash and sold at a small advance.
jul0-tf

ATTEND THE GREAT SALE
OF
BLACK SILKS
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
ju16

MEDICAL.

SPEERS' SAMBURG WINE,
PURE, AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO GRAPE,
FOR PHYSICIANS' USE,
For FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS & INVALIDS.
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every family at this season should use the SAMBURG WINE, celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

AS A DIURETIC it imparts a healthy action of the Glands, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE is a pure article from the Juice of the Port Grape, possessing medical properties superior to any other wine in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite, and benefitting ladies and children. *Try it once, and you will not be deceived.*

☞ Be sure the signature of ALFRED SPEER is over the cork of each bottle.

Sold by N. McCLARREN & Co., JOS. FLEMMING FRED, BRAUN, ALFRED J. RANKIN, and J. M FULTON. In Allegheny, by GEO. A. KELLY & Co. and S. R. CRAIG, and by all first class dealers in surrounding towns, who also sell the CASTELLA PORT BRANDY, a choice old article imported only by Mr. SPEER, direct from the vaults of Oporto. Trade supplied by B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & Co., and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal Office, 208 Broadway, New York. 1y-8taw.
JOSEPH FLEMING, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly, and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no30

LITHOGRAPHY.
The Lithographic establishment of Krebs & Bro., corner of Wood and Fifth street, has been removed to Nos. 17 and 19 Fifth street, to the rooms formerly occupied by Wm. Schuchman. Having purchased the entire Lithographic and Printing Establishment of Wm. Schuchman, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Lithographic work on the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.
ja4 OTTO KREBS.

GOV'T SALES & PROPOSALS

GREAT SALE!
BY ORDER OF THE
NAVY DEPARTMENT,
THERE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
Under direction of the Commandant, on
THURSDAY, THE 17th DAY OF AUGUST, 1865,
Commencing at twelve o'clock, noon, at the
U. S. NAVAL STATION,
MOUND CITY ILLINOIS,
The following
GUNBOATS AND OTHER VESSELS,
Lately composing a portion of the
MISSISSIPPI SQUADRON.

Names.	Length	Breadth	Depth	Diameter of Cylinder	Length of Stroke
Argosy	156 ft 4 in	23 ft 9 in	4 ft 8 in	15 in	5 ft
Alexandria	89 9	15	5	10 in	3½ ft
Brilliant	154 8	33 6	4 11	16½	4½ ft
Collossus	155 2	31 9	4 2		
Curlew	159	32 1	4 6	15½	4½ ft
Cricket	154 1	28 2	4	13	4½ ft
Champion	145 8	26 5	3 8 5-10	15	6 ft
Exchange	155 3	33 5	4 10 5-10	16	4½ ft
Fawn	158 8	30 5	4 3	12	4 ft
Forest Rose	155	32 3	4 8	16	5 ft
Fair Play				16	5 ft
Fairy	157	31 6	4 4	14	5 ft
Gen'l Pillow	81 5	17 1	3 8	10	3½ ft
Gazelle				16	5 ft
Huntress	131 8	31 3	4 2	12½	4 ft
Juliet	155 6	30 2	3 9	13	3½ ft
St. Clair				15½	5 ft
Kenwood				16	5 ft
Little Rebel				18	24 in
Mist	157 3	30 4	4 4	12	5 ft
Marmora	155	33 5	4 9	15¼	5½ ft
Moose	154 3	32 2	4 6	11	4½ ft
New Era	137 1	29 6	4 6	10	4 ft
Nymph	161 2	30 4	4 2	14	4 ft
Naiad	156 10	30 4	4 5	13	3½ ft
Naumkeag	154 4	30 5	4 6	14¼	3½ ft
Paw-Paw				20	6 ft
Peosta	151 2	34 3	5 2	18	5½ ft
Prairie Bird	159 10	29 3	4 2	14	4 ft
Peri	147 6	28 2	4 6 5-10	13½	4 ft
Romeo	154 2	31 2	4	12	4 ft
Robb	114 9	20	4	13	5 ft
Reindeer	154	32 9	5	16	5 ft
Springfield	134 9	26 11	4 4	10	3½ ft
Siren	154 7	32 3	5 1 5-10	16½	4 ft
Silver Lake	155 1	32 2	5 2	15	5 ft
Silver Cloud	155	33 6	5 4	16	5 ft
Tensas	91 8	22 5	3 7 5-10	11	3 ft
Victory	157	30 3	4 2	13	4½ ft
Jdge Torrence	179 1	45 6	7 6 5-10	20	8 ft
Ouachita	227 6	38	7 6	26	7½ ft
Tylor	180	45 4	7 8 5-10	22	8 ft
Volunteer				15	5 ft
Lexington	177 7	36 10	7	20	6 ft
TUGS.					
Daisy	73 4	13 10	6 10	22	22 in
Dahlia				18	20 in
Hyacinth				18	20 in
Ivy				16	18 in
Laurel				18	20 in
Myrtle	75 4	16 3	4 7	15	16 in
Fern				16	20 in

(Dimensions not given above will be furnished at time of sale.)

Together with their ENGINES, TACKLE, FURNITURE, &c., as will more fully appear in proper inventories and descriptions, to be exhibited to bidders at time of sale.

FIVE (5) PER CENT. of the purchase money must be deposited at time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money must be paid within SIX (6) DAYS thereafter.

BILLS OF SALE will be given by the Commandant, for the Navy Department.

These vessels were SELECTED WITH MUCH CARE, BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS, with a view to their SOLIDITY AND CAPACITY for war purposes, and having been greatly strengthened, and kept in good repair, can, at small expense, be put in excellent condition for commercial purposes.

The attention of STEAMBOAT AND RIVER MEN throughout the Valley of the Mississippi is especially invited to this opportunity to secure staunch, light-draught vessels, admirably adapted to all stages of Western navigation.

Every facility will be given, and all information cheerfully afforded, to persons intending to purchase at this sale, on application to

COMMANDANT,
NAVAL STATION,
je26-7w MOUND CITY, ILL.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT WAGONS AND HARNESS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Colonel Charles H. Tompkins, A. Q. M., U. S. A., at the Government Mill, situated on E street, between Twenty-first and twenty-second streets, in the City of Washington, D. C., about
TWENTY THOUSAND SETS OF SINGLE MULE HARNESS,
with
A LOT OF SADDLES, &c.,
which have been used in public service.
The harness will be sold in single sets.
ALSO,
About 1,500 WAGONS, which will be sold singly to the highest bidder.
The sale of Wagons will commence on Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with a lot of about four hundred, at a point north of the Railroad Park, near the terminus of New York avenue north; and after their sale is completed the remainder will be sold on C street east between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, near the Lincoln Hospital. The sale of Harness will commence on THURSDAY, June 29, 1865 at 10 o'clock A. M.
The sale of Wagons and Harness will continue, on alternate days, until the whole number is sold.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
The attention of buyers is called to the large sale of MULES commenced on Monday, May 22, 1865, and which is still being continued from day to day.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster,
ju19-11t Depot of Washington.

SPECIAL SALES OF SERVICEABLE DRAFT HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1, 1865.
By direction of the Quartermaster General, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Philadelphia Pa., SATURDAY, June 24, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., MONDAY, June 26, 1865.
Pittsburgh, Pa., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Giesboro, D. C., SATURDAY, July 1, 1865.
Two hundred serviceable draft horses at each place.
An opportunity to purchase a superior class of draft horses, at far less than their true value is now afforded to the public. The animals, though sound and serviceable, are no longer required in the army, and must be sold. The attention of managers of city railroads and of manufactories is especially called to these sales.
Horses sold singly. Sales to commence at 10 a. m.
Terms, cash in United States currency.
Steamboats for Giesboro will leave Seventh street wharf, for Washington, every hour, from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division, Q. M. G. O. je5-2t

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JONES & HIPPLE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PICKLED FISH,
No. 216 N. Wharves,
ju8-3m PHILADELPHIA, PA.

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

C. REITER........................J. A. GRAFF
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR,
MILLER & RICKETSON,
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap3—aug25-6m

SEWING MACHINES.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES,
are "without a rival," says the "Scientific American."
WARRANTED THREE YEARS.
SALESROOMS No. 27 FIFTH STREET.
ap27

DALTON'S FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING
KNITTING MACHINE.
The simplest and most effective ever invented. Call and examine at the Agency, or address
E. P. CARPENTER,
ap27 No. 27 Fifth street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PAPER, RAGS, &c.,
No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chesnut west side,
dec13-1y PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INSURANCE.

BOATMAN'S
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office:—Corner Wood and First sts.,
(Over People's National Bank.)
RICHARD C. GRAY, President.
DAVID E. PARK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
R. C. GRAY, D. E. PARK,
JAMES REES, T. M. HARTON
H. W. OLIVER, Jr., JAKE HILL,
HENRY LLOYD, JAMES H. WRIGHT,
JOHN GRAFF, JEHU P. SMITH,
N. J. BIGLEY, DAV. CRAWFORD,
my26-3md F. M. GORDON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT—For sale, that beautiful Homestead, of the late Colonel MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, attaining 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, and the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees, now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offers peculiar facilities for the Mining, loading and shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19tf Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and soot arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property more desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from this city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
ju5-tf Attorney, NO. 87 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A manufacturing property situate in Pitt Township, adjoining the city line, opposite the Copper Works, Ninth Ward, having a river front of 240 feet by 240 feet on Taylor street, on which there is a substantial three story brick building, 40 by 160 feet, Engine House and sheds, all in good condition. This is one of the best locations on the river for manufacturing purposes, and will be disposed of upon very liberal terms. Apply at the Real Estate and Insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
my13 Butler st., near Allen, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE
Two three-story and one two-story Brick Dwellings Nos. 1 and 3 Pennsylvania Avenue, within one square of the Court House; each twenty four feet front and substantially built in the best style, with all the modern improvements and conveniences, as balconies, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Enquire of
S. R. W. GILL,
No. 89 Fifth street, or
D. C. KING,
ja4-tf No. 70 Second street.

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE
Engine 12 inch cylinder and 4 foot stroke; copper steam pipes, Governor. Boiler 22 feet long, 40 inches in diameter, 2 flues 13 inches each; injector, steam gauge, 15 feet fly wheel, with 8 foot drum 24 inch face, with iron arms. Also, attached to the drum a 4 foot cog-wheel, fire grating, heater with worm safety valve, blower, frame bed for engine and wheel, all in excellent condition. Inquire at 113 Third street. je6-tf

A NEAT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, containing 10 acres, neatly enclosed with board fence, all under cultivation, from 6 to 7 acres planted in Fruit of the very best selections. Also a great variety of Small Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees. The place is watered by two never failing Springs, situated 4 miles from the city, 1½ miles from Laughlin's Station, opposite to the late Judge Forward's place. The buildings are a neat 2 story dwelling, stable and carriage house, etc. Possession can be given at once. Apply to
R. McLAIN & CO.,
je23 No. 102 Fourth street.

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE,
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
june6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR SALE—ON WEST HICKORY CREEK, Warren County, Pa., two tracts of land, adjoining lands of the Pittsburgh Oil Company, of Pittsburgh, containing respectively about
19 AND 22 ACRES.
West Hickory Creek traverses both tracts. A large part of the land is
SUITABLE FOR BORING.
This land is situated between the
Best Oil Districts
In the county, to-wit: between Oil Creek on the West, and Cherry Run and the West Hickory Wells on the South, and the Tidioute and Economy Wells on the East. There are several companies engaged in putting down wells in the neighborhood of these tracts.
ALEXANDER WALLACE,
jul9-2w Tidioute, Warren county, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF STOCK.—Notice to Stockholders of Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, and others interested:
WHEREAS, In pursuance of acts of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved April 27th 1852, and March 22d 1860, the entire stock of the Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company was pledged and hypothecated for the payment of certain certificates of loan issued by authority of said acts of Assembly, which certificates fell due on the first day of May last, and yet remain unpaid.
Now this is to notify all persons that the entire stock of the said Allegheny and Butler Plank Road Company, except such as may be relieved by payment of its proper proportion of said debt before the day of sale, will be exposed to sale by public outcry at the house of Frederick Garrow, in Bakerstown, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, on
SATURDAY, 8TH DAY OF JULY NEXT,
at eleven o'clock, A. M., of said day. The stock will be offered in lots to suit bidders, and purchasers will be entitled to certificates of transfer, vesting in them the same rights and franchises as were vested in the holders of such stock immediately before such sale.
Any stockholder may relieve his stock from sale by paying to James Breslin, Treasurer, before the day of sale, one dollar and thirty cents on each share of stock owned. The capital stock of the company is 3,200 shares of $25 each. The debt is $4,150, which includes all the liabilities of the company.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL,
President of the Allegheny & Butler Plank Road Co.
Butler, Pa., June 9, 1865.—je16-td

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by
M. DARRAGH & CO.,
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. my31

FOR RENT
A FRONT ROOM on Fifth street, between Wood and Market suitable for an office. Apply at
A. M. RAY'S Photograph Gallery,
my27 No. 31 Fifth street.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—OIL LAND on Duck Creek, Ohio, enough to form a Company of $200,000 capital, on time long enough to make the money out of the oil. A sure thing. J. C. TILTON,
mh9-tf 31 Fifth street.

COAL FLATS AND COKE.
Two good Coal Flats for sale and Coke Ovens to let, and Coke burner to be employed. Inquire of
MELLON BROTHERS,
Office below Connellsville R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh.
my31

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE
OF VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY.
The Flouring Mill known as Sippo Mills, in town of Massillon, Stark county, O., property of the late Frederick T. Hurxthal, deceased, together with the land and water privileges thereto belonging, on the premises, will be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, July 5th, at 12 o'clock. Appraised at $18,000.
TERMS—One-third down, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises.
J. S. KELLY, Administrator.
MASSILLON, June 12, 1865. je15:15t

COUGHS! COUGHS!!
TRY STRICKLAND'S
MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Consumption and all affections of the Throat and Lungs.
DIARRHŒA,
All the medical men and the press recommend DR. STRICKLAND'S ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE as the only certain remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. It is a combination of Astringents, Absorbents, Stimulants and Carminatives, and is warranted to effect a cure after all other means have failed.
PILE REMEDY.
DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has cured thousands of the worst cases of Blind and Bleeding Piles. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure.
TONIC.
We can recommend those suffering with loss of appetite, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.
For sale by Druggists generally, and by
Park & Brill and Geo. A. Kelly, Allegheny City, R. E. Sellers & Co., N. McClarran & Co., Chas. H. Super, J. M. Fulton, Fifth street, and JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Send by Express everywhere. no8-1y

GALENA PIG—PURE AND SOFT—
For sale in large or small quantities, at the lowest rates.
Pumps of all kinds always on hand.
Plumbing and Gas Fitting attended to promtly and executed neatly.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
my27 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh Pa.

OIL LEASES CAN BE OBTAINED in 4 or 5 acre lots each, on Whitely Creek, near the flowing well of the Standard Company, on the most favorable terms, by applying to
STEEL & BAILEY,
je30 Wilkins Hall

INSURANCE.

EUREKA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh,
Office, corner Water and Marke Streets,
(BAGALEY'S BUILDING.)
J. H. SHOENBERGER, President.
W. K. NIMICK, Vice President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Secretary.
WILL INSURE AGAINST ALL KINDS OF
MARINE AND FIRE RISKS.
DIRECTORS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER, W. K. NIMICK,
W. J. ANDERSON, R. J. ANDERSON,
JAMES I. BENNETT, M. W. BELTZHOOVER,
R. D. COCHRAN, J. A. CAUGHEY,
R. T. LEECH, Jr., W. W. MARTIN,
I. M. PENNOCK, BYRON H. PAINTER.
A. D. SMITH. my26-3m

RAILROADS.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.
California Coupons bought or collected.
Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.
Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.
Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.
Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.
Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.
California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.
je21-6m WELLS, FARGO & CO.

1865 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1865
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRA RAILROAD,
ELEVEN TRAINS DAILY.
On and after Monday, May 29th, 1865, trains will leave the depot, corner of Liberty and Grant streets as follows:
DAY EXPRESS daily except Sunday, at 2:50 a. m. stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.
MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:50 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.
PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 p. m., stopping at nearly all the stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and making connections with trains on the Ebensburg and Cresson R. R., Hollidaysburg Branch R. R., Tyrone and Clearfield and Bald Eagle Valley Branches.
JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., stopping at regular stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 4:25 p. m., stopping only at Latrobe, Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points. Sleeping cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentow route.
FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 p. m., stopping only at Conemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.
FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 a. m.
SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 11:50 a. m.
THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 p. m.
FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 p. m.
ACCOMMODATION for Penn Station, leaves a 10:30 p. m.
The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.
Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:
Mail.........1:20 a. m.
Fast Line.........2:00 a. m.
First Wall Station Accommodation.........6:25 a. m.
Penn Accommodation.........7:50 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation.........8:50 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation.........10:05 a. m.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail.........12:50 p. m.
Baltimore Express.........1:00 p. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation.........2:05 p. m.
Philadelphia Express.........2:30 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation.........6:50 p. m.
Emigrant's Train.........10:50 p. m.
An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.
Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 p. m. on Mondays.
NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my19

1865. THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R.R.
SUMMER ARRAGEMENT.
On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.		
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:40 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:
P., F. W. & C. R. W., 2:20 a. m. 3:30 p. m. 6:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:45 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.
Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. B. Roch'r. N. C. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a. m. 2:15 p. m. 3:50 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 3:50 p. m.
11:50 a. m.
4:45 p. m.
6:00 p. m.
Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:15 a. m 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R.........9:10 a. m.
GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
my15 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, NOV. 14, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommo'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second " "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:39 a. m.
Second " "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

PAPER DEALERS.

PAPER HANGERS SENT ON THE shortest notice, if desired, when goods are sold.
mh4 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

CHEAP WALL PAPERS
In endless variety, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [ap22] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Roofing and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of paper stock.
Warehouse, 82 Third street. my1

WALLPAPER
New, cheap and handsome, for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street.
ap27 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON, NO. 48 FIFTH STREET, next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct17-1y

OPEN AGAIN,
R. REINEMAN'S DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE
No. 67 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oct17-1y

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY.
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. S. FINCH. RYE WHISKY.
JOSEPH S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE.
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
Pure Rye Whisky.
Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
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INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS
AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office, 87 Water st., Bagaley's Building.
J. I. BENNETT, President,
J. W. CHALFANT, Vice President,
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.
Insures Against Loss by Fire,
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
DIRECTORS.
JAMES I. BENNETT, A. E. W. PAINTER,
JACOB L. SCHWARTZ, J. W. CHALFANT,
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I. C. PERSHING, WM. WALKER,
M. W. WATSON, R. G. BUSHNELL,
L. R. McABOY, JOHN WILSON,
HENRY A. WEAVER. my26-3m

CASH
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Pittsburgh.
Office—No. 57 Fourth street, Barke's Building.
CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK, President.
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INSURES AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
INSURES STEAMBOATS AND CARGOES
Policies issued on the most favorable terms.
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H. W. OLIVER, Jr., ROB'T H. KING,
WM. H. FORSYTHE, SAM'L M'CLURKAN,
THOS. DONNELLY, S. H. HARTMAN.
my27-3m

GIRARD FIRE AND MARINE
Insurance Company,
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Capital Stock and Assetts, $250,000
This company has been doing business for many years, and ranks among the safest in the country.
$600,000 has been disbursed by it for the benefit of its patrons, within the past eleven years.
With ample means to indemnify our patrons, we shall, after this date, issue Term or Perpetual Policies, on Brick Houses, in the city and country, at moderate rates of premium.
For insurance in the above reliable Company, apply to ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Agent,
Office, No. 55 Market street, adjoining N. Holmes & Sons, Bankers. ju9-2m-3taw

BY THE HELP OF LIFE INSURANCE every business man saves a competency for old age, or ample provision for his family in case of death.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is the only investment not subject to taxation.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
Is subject to none of the risks of common business, stocks, or savings banks.
A POLICY OF LIFE INSURANCE
By revisionary dividends, pays better than money at compound interest.
THE NON-FORFEITING PLANS
Recently introduced by Pliny Freeman are applied to all policies issued by the
GLOBE MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Pittsburgh office, No. 70 Fifth street.
je6 F. WOODS, Agent.

CITIZENS INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President,
WM. A. SHEPPARD, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
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SAMUEL REA, JOHN S. DILWORTH,
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BARCLAY PRESTON, WM. A. RODGERS.
S. M. KIER. de22

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
R. MILLER, Jr. PRESIDENT.
WM. P. HERBERT, SECRETARY.
Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's, warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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GEORGE DARSIE, CHARLES J. CLARKE,
C. B. HERRON, JOHN R. McCUNE,
C. W. RICKETSON,
de24-ly WM. P. HERBERT, Sec.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Assets, July 1st, 1864.........$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.........2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.........5,000,000
Surplus divided during five years—1856-'62, three million dollars, being about seventy per cent. on Participating Premiums.
References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. B. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchinson, Florence Kramer, John D. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Willis Boothe, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Shoenberger, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Shinn, W. Vankirk, M. Whitmore, *Medical Examiner*—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street Bank Block,
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, PRESIDENT.
JOHN D. McCORD, VICE PRESIDENT.
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CAPTAIN WM. DEAN, GENERAL AGENT.
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Captain R. C. GRAY, Captain WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, ROBERT H. DAVIS.
je5-1y

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS:
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J. F. KIRKPATRICK, C. HANSON LOVE,
JOHN GLYDE, CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
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DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
jel0-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

J. C. MATTERN,
(Successor to George W. Weyman,)
DRUGGIST,
Corner Third and Smithfield Streets.
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CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
NO. 341, CORNER LIBERTY AND Wayne STS.,
Offer for sale Lindsay's Improved Blood Searcher, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Cary's Cough Cure, Ramsom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, Sozodont, Seller's Cough Syrup, Carbonate Ammonia, Extract Calabria Licorice, Extract Logwood. de6

PARK & BRILL,
(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes,
Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.
Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.
No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
au22-1y ALLEGHENY CITY.

BOLIVAR UNION FIRE BRICK WORKS,
ERSKINE, HAMMOND & McMATH,
Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick, and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, HERRON & CO.,
ap24-1y Corner of Penn and Wayne streets.

PIG LEAD.
500 PIGS LEAD just received from the Linden Mines, Wisconsin, from which I will receive supplies weekly. Being very soft and pure; it is well suited for Glass and White Lead Manufacturers use. For sale by
WM. BAGALEY,
mh14-tf 13 Wood

CLOTHING.

JOHN S. LEE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Dealer in
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
my16

CHEAPEST AND MOST POPULAR
CLOTHING EMPORIUM
IN THE WORLD.
Best and nicest fitting CLOTHING at lowest prices
At 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A GOOD BARGAIN,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE COAT,
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE PAIR PANTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
IF YOU WANT A NICE VEST,
Call at 47 Fifth Street,
If you want some fine linen, cotton or woole
SHIRTS, DRAWERS or UNDERSHIRTS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
If you want some COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, BUTTERFLIES, SOCKS, HDKFS. and SUSPENDERS
Call at 47 Fifth Street.
FINE CASSIMERE SUITS, of the latest patterns, and made up in first rate style, sold at $25.
LINEN DUSTERS at $2.50 and $3.00
SHIRTS AT 75 CENTS AND UPWARDS.
200 Business Suits at $10.00,
AT
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.'S,
47 FIFTH ST OPPOSITE THEATRE.
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MANUFACTURERS.

BAILEY, FARRAL & CO.,
PRACTICAL PLUMERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS,
129 Fourth street, near Smithfield street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All work warranted. ju19

J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses; Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Olmsted's late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine; combined Circular, Square and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Adams street,
ap15 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
Solid Hub Car Wheels.
se17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

EULER & SAUNTER,
NO. 7 ST. CLAIR STREET,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,
AND
Spring Wagons.
All sizes of Wheelbarrows constantly on hand or made to order.
☞ REPAIRING done at short notice.
EULER & SAUNTER,
del7-8 No. 7 St. Clair street,

THE PITTSBURGH CUTLERY COMPANY—Manufactors of
PEN AND POCKET CUTLERY,
ROCHESTER, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNA.,
Respectfully informs the Hardware Trade in Pittsburgh and throughout the United States that we are exclusively engaged in the manufacture of Pen and Pocket Cutlery. We FORGE ALL OUR BLADES with extra care, from the best refined cast steel, manufactured by Hussey, Wells & Co., Pittsburgh, and, both as respects quality and price, are in a position to compete with any similar goods in the market, whether of American or British production.
SAMUEL MASON,
GEORGE MARSHALL,
ju17:2m GEORGE JEPSON,

S. CADMAN, T. R. CRAWFORD
DUQUESNE BRASS WORKS,
CADMAN & CRAWFORD,
Brass Founders, Gas and Steam Fitters. Particular attention paid to Steamboat work and Oil Refineries. Corner of Duquesne Way and St. Clair streets. aul0-1y

BANNER COTTON MILLS,
PARK, PAINTER & CO.,
Warehouse, Nos. 149 First and 120 Second Streets
PITTSBURGH PA.
4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

GLASS BAZAAR.
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
64 Market street.
Manufacturers and dealers in Fine Cut and Pressed Glassware, consisting of rich cut Bowls, Dishes, Tumblers, Celeries, Goblets, Wines, Champagnes, &c., manufactured of the finest Flint Glass, and cannot be excelled. Also, a large assortment of Silvered Glass, Bowls, Celeries, Salts, Goblets, Curtain Pins, &c., engraved or plain. Full sets of this Ware to order—with initials engraved on same.
Also, agents for the Mason celebrated improved patent Self-Sealing Fruit Jars. There is no jar in the market equal to these.
Full sets of fine Table Ware loaned to parties, balls and pic nics on reasonable terms.
We particularly request heads of families to call and examine our goods and prices before making purchases.
jul2-1y

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BUTTERFIELD, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
FRANKLIN, PA.
(M'MASTER, GAZZAM & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.)
Legal business promptly attended to in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia.
REFERENCES—Lockhart & Frew, Robt. Woods, Esq., Pittsburgh; Hon. Garrick Mallery, Philadelphia; Hon. Morrow B. Lowry, Erie. my9

G. M. M'MASTER......J. M. GAZZAM......J. R. BUTTERFIELD
McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,
ATTORNEYS,
For the collection of Claims against the Government.
Office, 98 Grant Street.
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.
Pension, Bounty, Arrears of Pay, loss of Horses, Prize Money, and all other claims before the Departments, promptly attended to and information given at all times. No charge made until the claim is collected. Letters of inquiry answered immediately Officer's Accounts adjusted. my9

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON.
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND U. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.
Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to twenty days.
Office, No. 89 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Call with discharge and two witnesses. jy26

JNO. H. HAMPTON..........W. C. MORELAND.
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.
W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,
SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.
NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,
my18

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,
e2 No. 114 Fourth street.

TANNERIES.

G. W. KIEFER..........C. L. STRAUB..........W. HUMMEL
GENERAL GRANT TANNERY.
KIEFER STRAUB & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of
Leather.
Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja28-1y

EAGLE TANNERY.
CHARLES KIEFER,
Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak-tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf-skins. The highest price paid for all kinds of Leather in rough, for green hides and calf-skins, and chestnut-oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ja27

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

SOUTHERN PAPERS.—We are indebted to Mr. Richardson, express messenger, for late Atlanta papers.

PIC-NIC.—The Annual Picnic of Father Kearney's congregation, of Latrobe, will be given on the Fourth of July. As the Pennsylvania Railroad has agreed to sell half fare tickets on that day, the attendance from this city will doubtless be very large.

MACHINERY FOR DUNKARD.—W. W. Herron, Secretary and Treasurer, of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, has ordered and will ship in a few days to their territory on Dunkard Creek, a three hundred barrel tank, together with tubing for two wells. The Company have splendid prospects.

ILLNESS OF REV. A. M. STEWART.—This gentleman, who is well known in this vicinity, and who was for three years Chaplain of the 102d Pennsylvania regiment, is lying very ill at Washington city. His condition was considered critical for some time, but a telegraphic dispatch was received by his friends in this city last evening stating that he was very much improved, and that his physicians entertained hopes of his recovery.

THE FOURTH OF JULY.—The Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Companies will issue excursion tickets to all points on their lines at half fare, for July 4th. Those wishing to go over one hundred miles, can leave on the afternoon of the 3d and return on the 5th. Large parties wishing cars should apply immediately to Wm. P. Shinn, Superintendent. Here is a liberal arrangement, of which those who desire to take a jaunt by rail into the country should avail themselves. There are many beautiful villages along the lines of these roads, and no doubt the "latch-string" will be out to all visitors at each town on the approaching national holiday.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Derry Station, Westmoreland county, on Thursday evening last, which resulted in the instant killing of Mr. Frank Layton, an employee of the road. Mr. Layton, with several others, was just getting off a train from the west, and although warned not to get off on that side of the track at that time, as the Fast Line west was due and might be there at any moment, he persisted, and hardly had the words of warning passed the lips of the speaker, when the train swept by, running over Mr. Layton, and killing him almost instantly. He was the son of Mr. James Layton, of Derry, and leaves a large number of friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

CRUELTY TO A HORSE.—On Friday last, Charles Hatrick engaged a buggy at Smith's livery stable, on Smithfield street, and proceeded to a pic-nic on Mount Washington. In the evening while Hatrick was at supper, two young men names James Moore and Wm. McClelland, the latter a discharged soldier from the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, took possession of the horse and buggy, and drove them away from the ground. At a late hour the horse was found by Mr. Hatrick, on one of the streets of the city, completely exhausted, and supposed to be in a dying condition. The buggy was also badly broken. Mr. Hatrick took the horse to the stable, when Mr. Smith, not crediting his story, had him arrested and placed in the watch-house, where he remained all night. In the morning he was discharged by the Mayor, and suits were entered against Moore and McClelland. Moore was arrested and held to bail, but McClelland eluded the police until yesterday, when he was arrested by officer Thornburg at Hershberger's coal works, on Saw Mill Run, four miles from the city, and held to bail for his appearance at Court to answer. The horse has not yet recovered from the cruel treatment which he received.

Fourth of July and the Soldiers.

We are glad to see that the ladies and gentlemen of the Subsistence Committee are not going to forget the soldiers who may be on duty in and around the city on the coming Fourth of July. They will give the accustomed holiday dinner, as they have done since the commencement of the war, to all the soldiers who may be on duty at the Girard House, those in the Hospital, and all at Camp Reynolds, and those at the Soldiers' Home. The Committee ask of our citizens contributions of cash, fruits, vegetables, meats, cakes, pies, pickles, &c. City Hall will be open from nine to two o'clock to receive contributions. Persons sending articles are requested to send them as early Monday as possible. We think no one need be urged to contribute. All will feel it a privilege to contribute something for a good dinner to our brave boys. Remember the place, City Hall, Monday next, from nine to two.

Central Board of Education—Examination of Applicants for Admission.

The Central Board of Education met Thursday evening, June 28, 1865.

Present—Messrs. Duncan, McAuley, Nobbs, Sergeant and Negley, President.

The Principal of the High School reported the result of the examination of applicants for admission.

On motion, candidates holding the highest numbers having passed the required standard, were declared entitled to admission: 1, 20, 31, 33, 52, 58, 66, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 79, 83, 84, 111, 115, 116, 125, 130, 139, 141, 142, 143, 144.

On motion those holding the following number having shown themselves of the second order of merit were admitted: 2, 14, 19, 25, 24, 30, 32, 37, 43, 44, 46, 47, 49, 57, 61, 64, 65, 67, 71, 76, 91, 94, 95, 101, 103, 104, 107, 108, 113, 122, 126, 129, 134, 137, 138, 140, 145.

On motion the candidates holding the following numbers were allowed a re-examination: 5, 7, 15, 16, 18, 21, 27, 28, 32, 45, 51, 53, 54, 55, 60, 61, 62, 68, 69, 80, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 96, 105, 106, 109, 110, 117, 118, 119, 121, 127, 136.

On motion adjourned.

The Trots at Collins Park.

The announcement that three grand trots between well known horses, would take place yesterday afternoon, at Collins Park, had the effect of drawing to that favorite place of amusement an unusually large crowd. The track was in excellent condition, and the horses appeared fresh and vigorous.

The first trot was for $100 against time, which was won by the bay mare, with seconds to spare.

The second was a match between the bay horse Drover Boy, and the bay mare Lady Jane, which after a spirited contest, was won by the horse in five heats, the mare winning the first two.

The third trot was a match between the bay mare Bones, owned by Mr. Hall, of Manchester, and the bay mare, Josephine. This race was for $500, and it was supposed it would be closely contested, but Bones won in three straight heats. Time—2:38, 2:40½, and 2:40.

The managers of the Park intend having two first-class trots on the Fourth of July. The first premium is $100, for which three good horses are entered. The second premium is for $200, and the stallion Joe Curry, Bones and Mary Ann are entered for it. The sporting fraternity will doubtless be present in large numbers.

A Mixed Up Case.

Yesterday morning two young men named Wm. Rawler and J. G. Simpson, went into Blumenschien's beer saloon, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, and after drinking a considerable quantity of beer, Rawler became intoxicated, fell across Simpson's lap and went to sleep. While in this position, Simpson relieved his companion of his pocket-book, containing thirty-five dollars, and then placing his head on a table also fell asleep. The proprietor of the house, who was a witness to the operation, sent for a police officer, who arrested both parties and conveyed them to the Mayor's office. At the hearing, which occurred during the afternoon, Simpson stated that he had been a member of Hampton's Battery, and upon his arrival in the city some days since, had loaned Rawler fifty dollars to commence housekeeping with. Being with him yesterday morning and seeing that he was determined to spend the money for liquor, concluded to make him drunk, and then take back the money. Rawler denied having received any money from Simpson, and the Mayor being unable to determine which story to believe, committed Simpson to jail for a further hearing to-day.

Last evening Rawler's wife called at the Mayor's office and stated that Simpson had loaned her husband fifty dollars, and, at her request, followed him to keep him from spending it. The Mayor, however, was not present, and no further action was taken in the case.

Simpson appears to be prodigal in regard to his finances. A few days ago he visited the borough of Manchester, and becoming intoxicated, threw $180 in bills upon the street. It was picked up by a friend, and left at the Mayor's office, with instructions to return it to him when he became sober. His hard earned money will soon be exhausted if he continues in his present course.

Arrest of Thomas Hughes, the Murderer of James Thomas Gallen.

On the 30th of June, 1864, about midnight, a man named James Thomas Gallen, who had arrived in this city a few days before, from Philadelphia, was murdered at the Liberty street passenger station, by a notorious thief and pickpocket, named Thomas Hughes. After committing the murder, Hughes managed to escape, and secreted himself in his father's house, in the Fifth ward, for some days, and after the excitement subsided, left for the east. The Mayor was apprized of his departure, and detailed officers to follow him, but after searching throw the Eastern cities they were unable to discover him, and returned. Information was received by the Mayor, a few days since, that Hughes was in Philadelphia, when he dispatched officer Jackson Kemp in search of him, with instructions to follow him up until captured. Yesterday a telegraphic dispatch was received from the officer, announcing the gratifying intelligence that he had succeeded in apprehending Hughes, and was on his way to this city with his prisoner.

As the murder was committed nearly a year ago, we republish a resume of the facts in the case: On the night in question, Thomas Hughes, Washington Frees, and Jackson Young, all well known to the police as notorious thieves, visited the depot for the purpose, as they alleged, of going to Wheeling, where the Sanitary Fair was in operation. Frank Toner, John McCoy and the deceased were sitting on the steps of the depot platform when the party made their appearance. Hughes scrutinized Gallen closely as he passed him, when McCoy remarked to Gallen; "I wonder who that fellow is; he seems to know you." Hughes overheard the remark, and turning round, made use of some insulting remark. Gallen and his friends followed Hughes to the ticket office, when a difficulty occurred between them, during which Hughes knocked Gallen down with a slung-shot. The parties were separated, but in a few minutes afterwards the fight was renewed, and although Gallen had been severely injured from the blow with the slung-shot, he still showed fight. Hughes retreated to the enclosure, where the Western train was standing, and mounted the platform of one of the cars, Gallen still following him. Jackson Young then told Hughes to shoot, when he fired, the ball entering Gallen's left eye, penetrating the brain, and causing instant death. The watchman at the depot then arrested Hughes, but released him upon Young and Frees protesting that he was not the man who did the shooting. The city watchmen shortly afterwards arrived and arrested Young, who was held as an accessory to the murder. After being in jail about ten months, and Hughes still remaining at large, he was discharged. It is supposed that the discharge of Young led Hughes to believe that nothing would be done in the case, and he again made his appearance in public. Hughes is one of the worst characters that ever resided here. He served a time in the Western Penitentiary, and for some term kept a saloon on Rebecca street, Allegheny, which was a resort for thieves and pickpockets. The witnesses of the murder are still in the city, and Hughes will probably be tried at the next term of Court.

Public Amusements.

THEATRE.—To-night the favorite young actress Fanny Burt will take a benefit, when an unusually attractive bill is announced. Miss Burt is a correct and pleasing actress and by her performances during the past season, has contributed greatly to the pleasure of the patrons of the theatre. She has been eminently deserving of the plaudits she has nightly received, and all that is required to render the applause bestowed upon her of a substantial character is to fill the theatre to-night from parquette to dome.

Trimble's Varieties.—This evening, the benefit of Mr. George R. Edson, Stage Manager, takes place at this popular theatre. We bespeak for this gentleman a full house, and venture to say that no one will regret a visit to the Varieties to-night. Mr. Edson has done much, during his short sojourn here, to bring up the performances at Trimble's, while his own acting has been the life of the entertainment. A splendid bill is announced for this evening, and the list of performers warrants us in anticipating a great treat. If there is any compensation for the present intolerably hot weather, it is certainly to be found in an evening at Trimble's.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The commencement exercises of this institute opened on Wednesday evening last. The varied performances of the evening reflected the greatest credit on the performers, whilst it spoke volumes in favor of the College. The essays were of the most finished style, and exhibited a thorough acquaintance on the subjects chosen. The reading was excellent, although it should, in some instances, have been louder. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on the musical exercises, and the audience seemed delighted with the manner in which many of the most difficult compositions were executed; nor was the vocal entertainment less pleasing, as the sacred edifice echoed to the full, clear and melodious voices of many of the singers. An essay entitled "Uncle Sam's Farm," was read by Miss H. U. Phelps, of Manchester. It was beautifully read and evinced a perfect acquaintance with the organization and institutions of the United States, whilst the jocular vein which characterized it in some parts elicited unanimous approbation. On Thursday evening the exercises were continued and the performances fully supported the popularity of the institution. We would like to mention many of the essays as worthy of notice, but our space will permit us to select but one or two. The one by Miss E. W. Stevens, entitled "The Mind is its Own Place," was certainly a most perfect production, and spoke alike of the literary and finished nature of the writer's education. Another was that of Miss M. O. Davis, being the valedictory, and entitled "*Prison Bars*," an essay which would do justice to many an expert writer of our most prominent periodicals. The vocal and instrumental music was even more brilliant than the preceding evening, and is evidence of the ability of the musical preceptor, Prof. Rohbock.

After the reading of the valedictory an eloquent address was delivered to the graduates by Rev. C. Cooke, D. D., in which he interspersed the noblest sentiments, and the best advice relative to the young ladies future conduct of life. It was a touching scene to witness the solemnity of the occasion, as these young creatures were launched forth from their Alma Mater to seek out their respective destinies on the broad theatre of life. We trust they may continue to move in a sphere which may be as useful and happy to them as the one they leave behind has been. The degrees were now conferred, after which a short vocal duet was given, when the distribution of crowns was commenced by Dr. Pershing. This is a new feature of the commencement, and consists in decking the brows of the graduates with artificial wreaths, as emblems of honor to those who best succeeded in the respective studies. The benediction having been pronounced, the assemblage slowly left the building, evidently delighted with having spent so pleasant and instructive an evening. The College has now become a permanent institution and is well worthy the liberal patronage of every lover of literature and education. Under the able management of its President, the learned Dr. Pershing, it has assumed a status second to none in the country. We bespeak for it much success, and feel sure that the public will patronize an institution which offers such unusual inducements for the dissemination of knowledge.

Consecration of St. Peter's Church.

St. Peter's Church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, was yesterday morning consecrated, Rev. W. B. Stevens, Assistant Bishop, officiating. The attendance on the occasion was quite large, and the ceremonies of the most interesting character. The vestry met in the Sabbath School room, and, at the appointed hour, escorted the clergy to the church. The wardens and vestry, in two ranks, proceeded about one-third the way up the middle aisle, when they separated and faced towards the centre. Between the lines thus formed, the Bishops and clergy, some fifteen in number, passed through to the chancel, repeating antiphonally the 24th Psalm, the vestry closing up the rear of the column. The clergy were seated within the chancel, and in the stalls in front. The wardens occupied chairs near the reading desk and pulpit, and the vestrymen the two front pews.

The Bishop, after being seated, instructed the senior warden to read the request to consecrate and the articles of donation, which set forth that the church was free from debt, mortgage or encumbrance of any sort whatsoever. After which the Bishop recited the prayers of consecration, when the rector of the church, Rev. S. G. Fuller, by order of the Bishop, read the letter of consecration.

Morning prayer was celebrated immediately thereafter, in which Rev. Drs. Page and Preston, and Revs. Smith, Hilton, Spalding and Swope took part. The Psalms read were the 84th, 122d and 132d. The first lesson, from 1st Kings, 8th chapter, from 22d to 63d verses, as read in his usually impressive manner by Rev. Dr. Page, seemed to us as strikingly appropriate.

The sermon by Rev. Dr. Van Deusen was an earnest and eloquent discourse, occupying one hour and a quarter in its delivery.

The following clergymen took part in the exercises: Rev. E. M. Van Deusen, D. D.; Rev. Richard Smith, Rev. J. H. Spalding, Rev. D. C. Page, D. D.; Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D.; Rev. Wm. Hilton, Rev. R. B. Peet, Rev. A. Ten Broeck, Rev. W. A. Snively Rev. C. E. Swope, Rev. Taber Byllesby, Rev. W. P. Ten Broeck, Rev. Geo. Slattery, Rev. S. G. Fuller, the present rector of the church.

ANOTHER BOY DROWNED.—On Wednesday evening, a boy six years of age, son of Mr. Timothy Murphy, a soldier who has lately returned from the army, and who resides on the bank of the Monongahela river, near the Copper Works, was drowned while bathing in the river. The body was recovered yesterday, and an inquest held by Acting Coroner Donaldson. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the DUNKARD CREEK UNION OIL COMPANY, will meet at the office of the Company, corner Penn and Wayne streets, on WEDNESDAY July 5, 1865, for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock.
WM. W. HERRON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
je30-5t

McCLELLAND'S
BOOT, SHOE AND GAITER,
DRY GOODS,
AND
Furnishing Establishment,
55 Fifth street,
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
At Private Sale.
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FOURTH OF JULY,
FOURTH OF JULY.
FIRE WORKS.
FIRE WORKS.
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE.
U. S. FLAGS.
U. S. FLAGS.
ALL SIZES.
ALL SIZES.
Of Bunting, Muslin and Silk.
Of Bunting, Muslin and Silk.
LANTERNS.
LANTERNS.
AT PITTOCK'S,
AT PITTOCK'S,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.
je29-5t OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

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Having completed all the rrangements for
PHOTOGRAPHING,
in all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to
HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 46 and 48 St. Clair Street, Pittsbugh,
where he is now prepared to make, at shortest possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size,
COLORED IN INK, OIL, OR WATER COLORS,
His reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a
Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,
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The entire establishment is fitted up in the most approved Eastern style.
Remember the place.
B. L. H. DABBS,
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HENRY DÆWERITZ, JULIUS KIRMSE, JOSEPH LANG
DÆWERITZ, KIRMSE & CO.,
139 Third st., between Wood and Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Brewers' Kettles, Stills, Oil Tubes, Copper Pumps, Steam and Escape Pipes, Malt Kilns; and all kinds of Copper, Sheet Iron, and blacksmith work. jy30-1y

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS,
ESTABLISHED IN 1848.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Tool Cast Steel,
Spring, Plow, Blister and Saw Steel, Railroad Car Springs and Spring Steel, Axle Springs, Steel Tire, &c., best Cast Steel suitable for Oil Tools. Warehouse, 83 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

KEYSTONE BOLT & NUT WORKS
HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.
Office, No. 73 Water street. Factory, corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy20-1y

N. HOLMES & SONS,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street, Pittsburgh,
Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. do. 1881 Bonds.
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And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of Every description
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T. H. NEVIN, PRES'T, | R. PATRICK, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS JUNE 29, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6s, 1881	106 00	......
United States 5-20s	103 50	104 25
Allegheny County 5's	......	78 00
Pittsburgh 5's	......	71 00
Allegheny 6's	......	100 00
Connellsville 6's	74 00	......
Allegheny and Manchester P R W	50 00	......
Connellsville Stock (Interest)	9 00	......
Pittsburgh & Steubenville R R	......	6 50
Citizens' National	......	85 00
Fourth National	113 00	......
Bank of Pittsburgh	......	66 50
Peoples' National	102 00	......
Acme Oil	......	10
Allegheny and Pittsburgh Oil	......	6 00
Banner	......	50
Columbia	......	38 00
Cherry Run Central	......	1 45
Cherry Run & Pit Hole	......	65
Eldorado	56¼	......
Merchants'	......	20
Federal	90	......
McAboy	......	70
Murray	......	75
Oil Basin of Philadelphia	......	6 00
Ohio Valley	......	1 45
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	......	85
Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	......	40
Union Lubric	......	25
Gallatin	1 00	......
La Belle	1 00	......

THURSDAY, June 29—P. M.

The money market continues to work easy, and no difficulty is experienced in obtaining loans at moderate rates upon good names or first class collaterals. The fears of a speedy resumption of specie payments, which were entertained by many a short time since, have been dissipated, and resumption is only expected sometime in the dim future—at such a distant period that no calculation need be made upon it as affecting contracts of ordinary duration. Therefore we may reasonably expect a revival of business and an advance of prices of many articles which were reduced by the prospect of a speedy resumption.

Petroleum will be one of the first articles of trade to feel the effects of revived confidence. It is already of such extensive and general demand that however great the production, the consumption will keep pace with it. The article published in Tuesday's COMMERCIAL, by Prof. Fleury, showing the many uses it can be applied to, ought to convince any one that the demand for it must necessarily be constantly increasing.

The business of mining oil will be an attractive one, because of the enormous profits which result when a good well is obtained, and the fact that there are many failures will not deter speculation. The prizes are too numerous to dishearten the unsuccessful.

The business of making money by selling stock in oil companies is about played out. Investments in some of the companies at their present low rates will be profitable, provided the territory is well located, and the management good; but people must not expect to find a good investment in oil stocks by any shorter method than is used in almost any other business. A capitalist who would invest his money in an iron manufactory, which was to be managed by some distinguished statesman, politician, or ex-Congressman, who had never perhaps seen the inside of a rolling mill or machine shop, would be equally as silly as the person who buys the stock of an oil company, because it is presided over by some man of prominence, who has neither the time nor the knowledge to direct its affairs. Our successful oil companies are such as are managed by prudent and experienced business men, and the other class is fast disappearing.

—The New York *Post* says: Some of the principal stock dealers have been anticipating a falling off in Railway earnings, and have acted accordingly, selling short; but they have become somewhat dispirited as the roads have increased their earnings since the war, and the country has not stood still but has steadily advanced; and we find we have more people to move and more money to move them with. The outside people seem inclined to hold off from buying stock until they see how the market shapes after the national holiday.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, June 30, 1865.

BUSINESS.—Yesterday presented no change worthy of particular notice. A general dullness has taken possession of every department of trade. Prices generally were unchanged. Dealers confine their purchases to lots sufficient to supply their immediate wants, hence we have no large transactions to record. Business will necessarily be dull until after the holidays have passed. The receipts of produce were moderate. The demand however was very light. The weather continues warm. The Allegheny river was rising slowly, the marks on the bridge indicating about five feet. The Monongahela had risen a few inches at McKeesport. The rise will not amount to much. Business on the landing was not very active, the amount of freight going forward being limited. The steamer Alex. Speer came up from the way, having undergone thorough and complete repairs. She is announced for Cincinnati, and will have despatch. The far-famed packet Kenton is receiving for Cairo and St. Louis. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented. The favorite steamer Centralia is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville, and is announced for this day. The packet Minerva is laid up for the present. She will resume her place in the Parkersburg trade in a short time, water permitting. The light-draught steamer Argus came in from Brownsville. She is bound for the Arkansas, and is probably the lightest draught steamer afloat. The steamer J. S. Hall is due, and will be found at the landing. She will return to Parkersburg. The light-draught packet Pilgrim will be found at the wharf this morning. She will return to Zanesville on Saturday. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice. Prices were unchanged for most articles:

FLOUR—The market continues very dull, dealers manifesting no disposition to operate to any extent. At the present time large parcels could not be disposed of at the present rates. Holders take matters coolly. They have no disposition to force sales, having an abiding faith that their time will be along some of these days. The demand at present, and has been for some time exclusively for the better grades of extra family. Among the sales we note the following: 25 bbls at $8; 125 bbls do at $7 25@8; 60 bbls at $7 50@8; 70 bbls at the same prices.

CHEESE—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Sales of 65 bbls W. R. at 16c. Hamburg, 17c. Goshen, 19@20c.

HAY—The receipts were limited and so were the transactions. At the scales 6 loads were disposed of at $16@18 ℔ ton. Sales of 40 bales, from store, at $14.

POTATOES—The market was firm with a good local demand. The receipts were not sufficient to meet the wants of the trade. Sales of 1 car load peach blows at $1 15 ℔ bush, and 75 bbls flukes at $3 50.

GRAIN—The market was inactive, the sales made being confined to lots to supply the wants of the home market. Wheat—Prices continue very irregular. One parcel of choice red was reported sold at $1 60. This is considerably above the wagon rates. Corn dull. Buyers were scarce. Sellers plenty. Sales of 200 bush shelled, from store, at 70@75. Oats were unchanged. Sales of 200 bush, depot, at 55c, which seems to be the ruling figure, and 300 do, from store, at 60c.

SALT—The market was steady, but not active. Sales 160 bbls, in lots, $2 60 ℔ bbl.

BACON—Was without material change, with a good local demand, at the following: Shoulders, 1,200 lbs, 15½@16c, the latter figure being an advance; Sides, sales 1,000 lbs ribbed sides, 16@16½c. Plain canvassed hams sold 22@22½c. Sugar-cured hams, 25@26c. Sales 500 lbs of country shoulders at 15c.

DRIED BEEF—Sales 500 lbs canvassed at 20½@21c.

LARD—The market was inactive at 19@19½c.

MIDDLINGS—Sale of 10 tons at $23@24 ℔ ton. The market contains a good supply.

BUTTER—Was in fair demand. We note sales of 5 tubs of fresh roll at 20@21c. Packed was unchanged.

GROCERIES—The market was steady, but not very active. The sales were on a moderate scale for home purposes. Sugar—sales Cuba, 14c; C yellow, 17½c; extra C, 18c; no Orleans in the market; sales A coffee, 18½c. B coffee, 19c; crushed, 20c. Maple sugar, sales 4 bbls at 15c. Coffee—sales 10 bags Rio at 33c. Molasses—the market was inactive, but prices were unchanged.

EGGS—Continue scarce. Sales 7 bbls at 27c.

SEEDS—Were not very active. Flax sells on arrival at $1 90@2 00 ℔ bush.

Wool in Michigan.

Buyers have evidently made up their minds to get the present clip of wool at 50c, but they get very little thus far. The farmers are generally in condition to keep their wool, and will do so if they consult their own interests. 50c is an extremely low figure for wool, compared with prices generally at this time, and the few unimportant sales which have thus far taken place show that the farmers appreciate the fact, and are prepared to stand their ground. The following additional reports have come to us:

Kalamazoo.—There has been taken here during the past six days about 28,000 lbs, as follows:

L. Clark	6,000 lbs.
M. Cohn	4,000 "
Williams & Bisby	6,000 "
Cock & Thomas	4,000 "
John Dudgeon	8,000 "
Total	28,000 "
Amount previously reported	10,000 "
Whole amount taken	38,500 "

The prices paid during the past week were 45@52c, average 50c.

Hudson.—But little wool in yet. Prices range at 45@52c, average about 50c.

Niles.—H. A. Chapin has taken during the last week 22,000 lbs., at 45@51c. average 50c. The whole amount taken by him is 34,500 lbs.

Dowagiac—Don Lazalere & Co. have taken during the last week 5,260 lbs at 48@52c, average 51c. Taken in all 12,260 lbs. D. & G. Lyle have taken this week 2,000 lbs, average 51c. In all 2,600 lbs.

Galesburg—A. L. Mason has taken 2,000 pounds at 50c.

Albion—Taken during the last week about 8,000 lbs at 48@53c, averaging about 51c; also, left in store for better prices about 6,000 lbs. Buyers, E. S. Noble, Bidwell & Brother, and Erwin & Bothwell.

Grand Rapids—A private telegram from a buyer here states 12,000 lbs good lot, was offered at 52c, and refused.

Coldwater—A note from J. B. Crippen says that receipts of wool have been 15,000 to 20,000 lbs daily during the past week. Total amount tagen thus far about 115,000 lbs, or nearly one half last year's purchases. Prices are steady at quotations heretofore given.

Ypsilanti—About 5,000 lbs have thus far been taken here, average 50c ℔ lb.—*Detroit Free Press.*

New York Wool Market.

JUNE 28.—Inactivity is the prevailing feature, and but little business is expected for the next month or two; prices, however, may be called quite firm, with rather an hardening tendency, though no quotable change can be noted. The new clip is coming forward and we notice below the first movement in this market. It will be seen that the rates realized are considerably below the sanguine expectations that growers entertained very early in the season. We have only to notice sales of 50,000 to 60,000 lbs choice Ohio fleece, old clip, light and fine, at 70@72½c; 50,000 lbs State and Western, new clip, 54@57½c; 500 bales medium foreign, (Mediterranean) and 40@50 do Mestiza, on terms not made public. By auction, 25 bales Mestiza (damaged) sold at 23@27c.—*Commercial List.*

New Bedford Oil Market.

The New Bedford Whalemen's *Shipping List* reports, for the week ending June 27:

Sperm—Has been quiet and without sales. In Boston we notice sales of 296 bbls per schooner Edith, on private terms.

Whale—Is in good demand, and the transactions, which are all with manufacturers, include sales of 5,270 bbls in parcels—1,400 bbls at $1, and the balance at $1 05 ℔ gallon.

Oil at Cincinnati.

Linseed Oil meets with a fair inquiry at $1 00. Lard is quiet but firm at $1 55@1 60 for No. 1, and extra refined Petroleum is steady at 68@70c.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Friday, June 30, 1865.

Business in the oil way was not very brisk. The trade of the past two weeks have been heavy in both Crude and Refined. A large number of sales of the latter were made for future delivery. Prices were uniform; sales were made to the extent of thousands of barrels at fixed rates, extending up to October. This is certainly doing business in advance. The supply of oil in the market at present is not large, the principle portion of Crude oil being in tank and held above the views of buyers. The receipts by the river were not large. From Oil City we learn that the market was dull, buyers generally holding off for lower figures. Stocks at the wells were accumulating. In our own market prices were unchanged. Most of the large operators were busily engaged in settling up the business of the past week. Until that is accomplished but little attention will be paid to outside matters. The sales of Crude, so far as we could ascertain, were but 200 barrels at previous prices. The principle fancy among purchasers was for free oil for present delivery.

FREE OIL.—It having been neglected for some weeks, is now in large demand at prices varying from 67@69½c. The only operation in bonded was for September delivery. The terms were not made public, but is supposed to be between 49@50c, probably the latter.

TAR was steady, but not very active, prices ranging from $8 25@8 50 ℔ bbl, according to quality.

NAPTHA was not much fancied. We give the nominal rates of bonded at 20@21c; free, 40@42c. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

REFINED OILS—The sales were not large; free oil being the most fancied. Sales of 100 bbls free at 69c; 1,000 bbls do 63c; 250 bbls do 63½c; 250 bbls do 63½c; Bonded—The only sale reported was 1,000 bbls for September delivery at 50c.

CRUDE OIL.—The market was inactive. The sales were barely worth recording, viz: 100 bbls at 21½c, packages returned. We also note a sale of 100 bbls Greene county amber oil at 30c, packages included. This would be equal to 25c for the raw material.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

J. Gallagher	134	James Gallagher	184
Vandegriff	174	Fisher Bro	360
H. McKelvy	310		
Total			1163

Imports of Oil Per A. V. R. R.

GOING EAST.

Lucesco Company, 112 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Forsythe Brothers, 114 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

J. K. Barbour, 130 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Irany & J., 196 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Dilworth & Co., 280 barrels refined, for Philadelphia.

Waring & H., 50 barrels refined, for Baltimore.

New York Petroleum Market.

June 28.—Crude has been in fair demand, and the market has ruled firm, closing at an advance of about ½c on our last quotation. Refined in bond continues scarce, and holders are very firm—the transactions for the three days, however, have been to a fair extent, and the market closes firm at our quotations. Free remains quiet, but firm and steady. The sales for the three days are 5,900 bbls crude, 40 to 47 gravity, on the spot and to the end of June, 35@36c; and 250 bbls, 40 to 45 gravity, on the spot, 35c, closing at 35½c; 3,250 do, next month, 32½@34c, s. o., and 35c b. o.; 500 do, for August, 35c, b. o.; 1,000 do, for September, 36c, part buyers' and part sellers' option; 2,000 do, in Philadelphia, 33c; and previous to our last, on the 22d, 3,000 do, for July, 33½@34c, s. o.; 3,500 do, refined in bond, for immediate delivery, 48@51c for light straw, 53c for light straw to white, 52½@54c for prime light straw to white, and 55c for prime and standard white; 3,000 galls, in tin cans, 64c; 500 bbls, for July, 55c, b. o.; 500 do, for August, 67c, s. o.; and 275 do free, 70c for prime light straw, 72@72½c for light straw to white, and 74c for prime white; 100 do lubricating, 70c; and 166 bbls Naptha, 11½c.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865	bbls. 206,013	1864	bbls. 206,618
Exported same time—	1865.		1864.
From New York	galls. 3,764,501		7,787,815
Other ports	galls. 1,067,322		4,190,699
Total	galls. 4,831,823		11,978,503
Same time, 1863			galls. 17,191,604

—*Shipping List.*

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY, June 29, 1865.

Business at the yards was dull, particularly as relates to cattle. The sales were very limited. The receipts were in excess of the demand. Buyers were shy and not disposed to take hold. They preferred waiting to see what would turn up. We never witnessed less disposition to purchase cattle than was exhibited since our last weekly report. Prices were considerably lower. A number of large operators have left for home to spend the Fourth. Until their return we do not look for much activity in cattle.

HOGS—The operations of the week were limited, being less than 2,000 head. Prices were a shade lower. Below will be found the particulars:

SHEEP—The week's operations were large. Holders submitted to a decline; this caused buyers to enter the market. The operations were the largest we have reported for some weeks.

The following are the exports per the Central railroad for the past week:

	cattle	hogs	sheep	hors's
To Baltimore	152	2,465	4,000	100
To Philadelphia	1,378	2,445	5,000	123
To New York	566	2,894	964	
Total	2,096	7,804	9,964	223

SHEEP SALES PER CWT.

Farrel sold Pancoast 100 head, 93 lbs, at $5 75.
Crave sold Aul 349 head, 91 lbs, at $5 75.
Taggart sold Aul 196 head, 94 lbs, at $5 75.
Cameron sold Rupert 24 head, 89 lbs, at $5 75.
Emerick sold Logan 187 head, 102 lbs, at $5 75.
Coffman sold Logan 129 head, 93 lbs, at $5 75.
Case sold Leeds 1,025 head, 100 lbs, at $5 75.
Whittaker sold Preston 209 head, 91 lbs, at $5 65.
Lindsay sold Riople 60 head, 98 lbs, at $5 50.
Emerick & Co sold Dietrick 187 head, 92 lbs, at $5 85.
Bell & Co sold Campbell 199 head, 87 lbs, at $5 50.
Evans sold Hesser 76 head, 89 lbs, at $5 50.
Winny sold Campbell 200 head, 91 lbs, at $5 67.
Crawford sold Pratt 200 head, 91 lbs, at $5 75.
Wiley sold Hesser 200 head, 95 lbs, at $5 50.
Lewis sold Campbell 100 head, 87 lbs, at $5 50.
Aledorf sold Hesser 370 head, 92 lbs, at $5 43.
Holmes sold Aul 208 head, 77 lbs, at $4 75.
Casto sold Braden 148 head, 100 lbs, at $5 00.
McCoy sold Braden 143 head, 100 lbs, at $5 00.
Scotland sold Hesser 204 head, 90 lbs, at $5 50.
Cherry sold Hesser 187 head, 102 lbs, at $5 45.
J. Crosby sold Forney 163 head, 101 lbs, at $4 50.
Irwin sold Forney 191 head, 97 lbs, at $4 50.
Johnson sold Hesser 200 head, 104 lbs, at $5 50.
Emerick sold Campbell 120 head, 93 lbs, at $4 75.
Blushead sold Burns 177 head, 93 lbs, at $5 50.
Irwin sold Burns 150 head, 91 lbs, at $5 50.

HOGS—SALES PER CWT.

Logan sold to Ripple 54 head, weighing 210 lbs, at $8 75.
Smith sold to Crouse & Co. 164 head, weighing 210 lbs, at $9 45.
Buspey sold to Ripple 113 head, weighing 176 lbs, at $8 75.
Holmes sold to Gilchrist & Co. 382 head, weighing 220 lbs, at $9 35.
Juny sold to Gilchrist & Co. 90 head, weighing 210 lbs, at $8 80.
Tilden sold to Crune & Co. 501 head, weighing 222 lbs, at $9 35.
Tilden sold to Singer 350 head, weighing 197 lbs, at $8 75.
Tilden sold to Singer 225 head, weighing 224 lbs, at $9.
Popejoy sold to Orr 109 head, weighing 209 lbs, at $9.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Marks & Towerman sold 80 head at $7.
J. Crosby sold 19 head at $5 12.
W. Rice & Co. sold 21 head at $5 28.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY CITY, Thursday, June 29, 1865.

Business at the yards was dull; buyers manifested no disposition to purchase to any extent; buyers and sellers do not agree as to the figures. The principal operations were in a retail way to city purchasers; prices were a shade below those of the previous week. The Eastern markets continue very dull. Prices in New York and Philadelphia are steadily declining, in fact, the business at the various yards was restricted. Large sales could not be effected except at a material decline. The shipments East show a large decline as compared with last week.

HOGS—The market was dull, dealers manifested no disposition to operate. Prices were nominal, ranging from $8 25@8 75 ℔ cwt. The season appears to be over.

SHEEP—The market was well supplied, buyers, however, seemed careless about purchasing. The sales made were at a decline from last week's figures. Some 460 head were disposed of in lots at prices ranging from $4 25@5 50 ℔ cwt.

RETAIL SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Merrick & Co. sold 24 head at $4 00@6 50.
Merrick & Co. sold 68 head at $5 00@7 75.
Crouse & Co. sold 20 head at $6 00@6 50.
J. Shepherd sold 96 head at $5 00@5 65.
Funk sold 18 head at $6 50.
Blair & Co. sold 75 head at $5 00.
R. Patterson sold 25 head at $5 00.
Campbell sold 18 head at $6 50.
Marks & Towerman sold 50 head at $5 00@7 50.
Myers & Bro. sold 54 head at $5 00.
J. W. Dickson sold 18 head at $5 25.
W. J. Lafferty sold 80 head at $5 50@6 25.

WHOLESALE SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

Crouse & Haus retailed 98 head at $5 00@6 50.
D. Jones retailed 18 head at $4 75@5 00.
Gartchell retailed 10 head at $5 50.
Wm. Reis & Co. retailed 60 head at $5 50@6 50.
Blair & Grey retailed 26 head at $6 25.
Cannon retailed 20 $5 00@7 00.
J. Kerwin retailed 18 $5 00@6 25.
Emesick & Co. retailed 20 $5 50@6 50.

New York Grocery Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazil continues very quiet. There is no particular pressure to sell, but the demand is light, and the stock meanwhile is accumulating. West India descriptions are also very dull, and Java is only in moderate request for immediate use. The sales are only 150 bbls, Jamaica at 20½c; 150 mats Java, 24@24½c gold; and 50 bags St. Domingo, in bond on private terms. The stock of Rio at the ports as made up by Messrs Wm. Scott & Sons, is 49,681 bags, here, and 2000 in Baltimore.

WRIGHT & CO'S TELEGRAM.

Coffee— RIO DE JANEIRO, May 24.

Total sales betwreen steamers	bags 85,000
Sales for United States, same time	25,000
Stock at date	100,000
Shipments to U. S. between steamers'	bags. 16,000
Price	6 600 to 6 800

MOLASSES—The market has been inactive since Friday last, but there is no pressure to sell, and prices are well supported, especially in for the better qualities, which are in small supply and offered sparingly. The sales are 660 hhds, 31 tcs. and 4 bbls' Cuba Muscavado, in lots, at 46@58c mostly 42½@50c; 60 hhds. Barbadoes at 64 Demerara, 63c; and 97 hhds and 10 tcs. Porto Rico, 67@70, 4 mos. By auction, 190 hhds. Cuba, damaged, sold at 22c, cash.

SUGAR.—The business in raw sugar has been light since Friday last, the trade and refiners having bought only for the supply of their immediate wants. The market, however, is stronger, with favorable advices from Cuba, holders for the most part offering their stocks sparingly, and prices have slightly appreciated. We now quote fair refining Cuba 10⅞@11 cents; good do, 11⅛@11¼; fair to good grocery, 11⅜@12⅛; prime to choice do, 12⅜@11½; molasses sugar, in boxes, 9½@12; and the same, in hhds, 9¼@10¾, 4 months. Refined is dull, and a little easier—hard, 19 cents; soft white, 16¾@18c; and yellow, 14c@15½, cash. The sales of raw are 1,146 hhds Cuba at 10⅞@13 cents and 355 boxes Havana, 13⅛@17, 4 months. The stock yesterday was about 60,500 hhds, 43,000 boxes, 73,000 bags sugar, and 1,900 hhds melado. By auction, 132 boxes white Havana (damaged) sold at 9½@13c, cash.—*Com'l List.*

Cincinnati Provision Market.

June 28.—The Provision market was somewhat unsettled on Wednesday, by reports of a downward turn in the New York market, and prices on mess Pork were reduced until there was little or no inquiry, on Friday, above $23. At this figure, however, the market seemed to have inherent strength, and has since improved in spirit, so that, to-day, $21 was refused.

Bulk Meats have had some attention, and a firmer feeling pervades the market, particularly as to Shoulders—so that now 12½c is a minimum figure for Shoulders loose; 13½c for Sides; 16¾@17c for Hams. The better feeling in the market is attributable to the awards lately made by the Commissioners at this place, Louisville, Chicago, and St. Louis.

Good Bacon Shoulders are held at 14½c; Sides at 15½c, and clear Sides at 16½@17c.

Sugar-cured Hams have become scarce, and with a good demand, are bringing 24@35c. Plain are quoted at 20@21c.

Lard is in moderate request at 17½@17¾c, for country and city; but ½c higher is generally asked.

New York Iron Market.

June 28.—The market for Scotch Pig remains very quiet, the sales being confined to small lots at $40@45. American, too, continues dull, but steady at previous prices; we notice 500 tons No 1 at at Elizabethport at $35@36; and 300 do. No. 2, on the Hudson, on terms not made public.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance and Trade.

Special to Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 29.

STOCKS.

The stock market shows a continuance of yesterday's dullness, but without any material change in prices. Speculative interest is quiet, and is likely to continue so until after the Fourth of July, from indisposition to make engagements running over two vacant days. In railroad stocks a powerful movement was on Michigan Southern a large amount of which was thrown upon the market. Erie was firmer under the demand for export. Stocks are comparitively scarce. Transactions in government stocks at Board, quite light on the start; a few sales were made to the agents of Foreign buyers. The transactions in State stocks, railroad bonds and bank stocks are quite nominal. Yesterday about $650,000 of 5-20's were sent out in the European steamers. Orders are on hand which, if executed, will produce large shipments on Saturday. For the last ten weeks the certificates of Erie stock sent to England have averaged 1,500 shares per week. About the same amounts of Illinois Central stock have been sent abroad within the same period.

GOLD.

There was excitement in the Gold Room to-day, and the sales were light; cash gold is not as scarce as it was yesterday. The bull combination still have about five millions of gold locked up. Money is abundant and lenders are now offering large sums at 3½ per centum.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

Steady. Business is steadily increasing, and is now larger than at any previous time. Pithole Creek is the favorite oil region. All stocks of companies in this region are freely dealt in. West Virginia is improving in consequence of recent strikes. Milton, 600; Pithole Creek, 1900; Webster $2 95; Terragenta, $2 75; Napoleon, $2 00; Buchanan Farm, 87c; Excelsior, $3 10; Germania, 40c; Heydrick, $2 50; First National, 45c; Oil Creek, $7 00; Southard, 80c; Manhattan, 38c; Lamb Farm, 14 75; Oceanic, $2 60; Rynd Farm, 2 05; United States, 27 00; Cherry Run, 40c; Empire City, $2 00; Phillips, $2 20.

PETROLEUM MARKET

is dull, and prices a shade lower. Crude, 35c; Refined in bond, 53@54½, and Free, 73@74.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The Gold Market was controlled by speculative movements. The policy of the Bears in covering their short contracts by borrowed gold has had an effect of depressing the price. The quotations reached this morning 138, but the policy is a costly one, the loans being contracted at ¼ per cent. per day. The bears however hope in this way to bridge over until next week, when the payment of the gold interest at the sub-treasury may be expected to ease the market.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Money easier at 4@5½c, with a large supply. Sterling exchange lower at 108¾@108⅞ for first class bankers' bills. Gold lower, opening at 138⅝, declining to 138, and closing at 139. Government stocks less active without decided change. Stocks quiet but strong. Rock Island, 100; Northwestern, 25; Michigan Southern, 61; Reading, 95⅝; Gold, 139⅜; Canton, 37¾; N. Y. Central, 91⅞; Erie, 77⅛; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 67⅝; Atlantic Steamship Company, 152; Erie 4th, 93; do 3d, 48⅛; U. S. 6's '81 Coupons, 110½; 5-20 Coupons, 103⅞; 10-40 Coupons, 97⅛; Missouri 6's, Pacific issue, 73⅞.

EVENING BOARD

The following are the sales reported at Gallagher's Exchange: Stocks dull but steady. Gold dull but firm at 138⅝; Erie, 77⅝; Hudson, 108; Reading, 95⅞; Michigan Southern, 61⅝; Illinois Central, 128⅞; Pittsburgh, 68; Mariposa, 13⅝; Petroleum Stocks, Oil Creek, $5 90; Pit Hole, $12.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Cotton less active and 1c lower; 46c for middling. Flour heavy and 10@15c lower; $5 75@5 80 for extra state; $6 40@6 55 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio, and $6 65@7 80 for trade brands. The market closed heavy. Whisky firmer at $2 04@2 05. Wheat heavy and 10@15c lower; winter, $1 28@1 23; Milwaukee club, $1 55; amber Michigan, $1 70@1 75. Rye in moderate request at $1 03. Barley dull. Barley malt, $1 60@1 65. Corn heavy and 2@4c lower; 70@75c for unsound mixed; 80c for sound mixed western; 81½c for yellow western. Oats dull, heavy and lower; 74@75c for western. Wool dull. Coffee dull. Sugar active; Cuba Muscavado, 11@13c; Havana, 14c. Molasses dull. Pork firmer at $24 75@25 37½ for new Mess, closing at $25, cash, $23 75@$24 for '63 and '64 do, and $18@18 50 for prime, and $19@20 for prime Mess. Beef quiet at $10@$14 for Plain Mess; $12@$16 for Extra Mess Beef. Cut Meats firm at $12@$14 for Shoulders, and $15@19 for Hams. Bacon quiet. Lard firmer at 15½@18¾, and a small lot of kettle rendered at 19@19½. Butter quiet at 20@28 for Ohio, and 25@33 for State. Cheese quiet at 7@14c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, June 28.—Flour dull; sales 600 bbls at $5 75 for red winter; $8 25 for white; $9 for double extra. Wheat quiet and closes nominally lower. Corn held at 71@72c net, Indiana and Illinois. Canal freights dull; flour, 38@38c; wheat, 9½c; corn, 8½c, to New York. Lake imports—3,165 bush wheat. Canal exports—4,000 bush wheat; 8,600 bush corn. Shipped by Railroad—500 bbls flour.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, June 29. Flour dull and nominal. Wheat 2@3c lower. Sales at $1 50 for white Michigan; $1 36 for Amber do, and $1 33 for No. 1 red Wabash. Corn dull at 51c for No. 1 mixed. Oats 5c lower. Sales at 48c, the market closing with a downward tendency. Freights 3⅛ on wheat to Buffalo, and 7⅜ to Oswego.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, June 29.—Flour, wheat and corn dull and inactive. Oats, 60c, closing dull. Barley, rye and whisky dull. Canal freights firm to New York. Wheat 14½c. corn 12½c. oats 8c.

Cotton in New Orleans on the 18th inst.

The movement has continued to-day with a fair degree of spirit, and the sales comprised upward of 900 bales, including 400 by one party, about the same by a second, and 108 bales by a third, mostly at full prices, and in some cases at figures showing a further improvement—the market, however, closing with less buoyancy on the part of buyers. We quote low ordinary at 24@25c; good ordinary 27@29c; low middling at 30@31c and middling at 33@34c.

STATEMENT OF COTTON FOR THE COMMERCIAL WEEK ENDING THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1864.

		bales.
Stock on hand September 1, 1865		4,875
Received during the week	11,819	
Received previously	67,192	79,011
		83,886
Exported during the week	2,718	
Exported previously	63,609	66,327
Stock on hand and shipboard		17,259

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Imports per Cleveland & Pitts R. R.—W. Linehart, 100 bbls flour; G. Ruff, 1 car lumber; Delange & Co, 11 rolls leather; W. R. Beck, 30 sks oats; Fitzer & A, 43 bags oats; R. Dalzell, 14 boxes cheese; Jordan & H., 176 sks oats; L. H. Voight, 20 bxs cheese; Shomaker & L, 121 bgs oats, 20 bxs cheese; W. Stewart, 17 bbls oil; J. A. Miller, 1 car staves; J. Herbert, 161 sks oats; R. T. Kennedy & Bro., 10 cars wheat.

Imports per P., Ft. W. & C. Railroad.—D. Wallace, 87 pkgs wheat, &c; Beckham & Lang, 26 harvesters complete; F. Brazelton & Co, 50 half barrels fish; Watt & W, 50 half do; J S Leggate & Co, 130 sks wheat; W Mullins, 2 cars scrap iron; Bamto & Co, 2 cars staves; Godfrey & C, 41 sks rags; A. McClintock, 2 cars hoops; Culp & S, 100 bbls flour.

Imports Per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin, O & B, 1 car iron; J W Fairly, 130 bgs oats.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movement of European Steamers.

TO DEPART.

Names.	*Leaves.*	*Date.*	*For*
Scotia	New York	June 28	Liverpool.
Erin	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
City of New York	New York	July 1	Liverpool.
Bremen	New York	July 1	Bremen.
Hibernian	Quebec	July 1	Liverpool.
Asia	Boston	July 5	Liverpool.
City of Boston	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Bavaria	New York	July 8	Hamburg.
Virginia	New York	July 8	Liverpool.
Damascus	Quebec	July 8	Liverpool.
Cuba	New York	July 12	Liverpool.
Hansa	New York	July 15	Bremen.
Moravian	Quebec	July 15	Liverpool.
Edinburg	New York	July 15	Liverpool.

TO ARRIVE.

Cuba	Liverpool	June 17	New York.
Louisiana	Liverpool	June 20	New York.
America	Southampn	June 21	New York.
Edinburg	Liverpool	June 21	New York.
Moravian	Liverpool	June 22	Quebec.
Kangaroo	Liverpool	June 24	New York.
China	Liverpool	June 24	Boston.
Saxonia	Southampn	June 28	New York.
Europe	Havre	June 28	New York.
Belgian	Liverpool	June 29	Quebec.
Persia	Liverpool	July 1	New York.
Hansa	Southampn	July 5	New York.
Africa	Liverpool	July 8	Boston.
Virginia	Liverpool	July 13	New York.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED.

Arrived.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
J. S. Hall	Gordon	Parkersburg.
Pilgrim	McVay	Zanesville.

Departed.

Gallatin	A. S. Carlisle	Brownsville.
Fayette	S. C. Speers	Brownsville.
Franklin	Z. W. Carmack	Brownsville.
James Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there were about five feet of water in the channel and rising slowly. The weather continues very warm.

THE fine light-draught passenger Steamer Alex. Speer is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. To persons going that way a fine opportunity is presented.

LOCK No. 3 on the Monongahela having been put in thorough repair, boats will meet with no detention.

THE fine steamer Centralia, Capt. W. Reno, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Since her last trip this boat has undergone various alterations and improvements that cannot fail to add to the comfort and convenience of passengers. The main cabin has been extended, a large texas has been added, in fact she is equal to a new boat. Capt. Reno will see that passengers are well cared for.

HO, FOR ST. LOUIS.—Passengers and shippers will be pleased to learn that the splendid passenger steamer Kenton, Capt. J. H. Dunlap, leaves for Cairo and St. Louis on Friday. This boat is one of the best of her class, and stands a No. 1. She is in charge of as clever a set of officers as can be found. What Captain Dunlap don't know about boating aint worth going to any trouble to find out. Passengers who have traveled on the Kenton speak in flattering terms of their appointments. The first clerk is Mr. Wm. Dunlap, an officer who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

Our River Correspondence.

Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WHEELING, June 29.—The steamer Hard Times arrived here this morning all right, with a good trip. She will go on immediately, with Crawford and Bobo at the helm. A. J. C.

St. Louis.

The *Democrat* of Wednesday says:

The river fell nearly a foot since our last, which is considered a fast decline. There is fifteen feet to Cairo, ten feet to Keokuk, three feet on the Lower Rapids, four feet in the Illinois and ten feet in the Missouri. The Upper Mississippi is rising slowly at and above the Lower Rapids, and the Missouri and the Illinois are stationary. The upper rivers are expected to keep up well for a while yet, great rains having fallen all over the northern and western country. A boat in yesterday morning ran out on another two-foot rise below Omaha.

The Cumberland is low and navigable only by light draught boats.

The Tennessee is in good order, and the lower rivers are pretty generally in good navigable condition for boats.

The weather was cool and pleasant and business was fair.

The Muscatine, Pembina and Canada, Northern Line Packets, were expected to arrive last night from above the Rapids, practically demonstrating that through navigation to St. Paul has been resumed. The Savannah left last evening to go to Saint Paul, and the other boats of the Northern Line, named above, will also go, the Canada or Pembina to-day. Dispatches announce three feet on the Lower Rapids, on Monday, and rising, and stationary at Dubuque. The Muscatine is to leave for St. Paul to-morrow.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

Ohio and Mississippi Transportation Co.

'PEOPLE'S LINE,'
DAILY BETWEEN
CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS,
ST. NICHOLAS, - - MEEKIN, Master.
ST. CHARLES, - - WATTS, Master.
Will leave Cincinnati from line wharf boat, foot of Broadway, at 5 p. m.
Will leave Louisville from wharf boat, foot of Fourth street, at 12 m.
For freight or passage apply on board, or at the company's office on wharf boat.
JAMES GOOD, Supt., Cincinnati.
ap12-6m R. J. CAFFREY, Agent, Louisville.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENT.

1865.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
FROM
St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.
One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.
Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, on steamers running from this port and connecting with
Northern Line Packets at St. Louis,
Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
JOHN FLACK, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents, or to
ap24 R. C. GRAY.

PITTSBURGH ADVERTISEMENTS.

1865. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1865.
MONONGAHELA RIVER
STEAM PACKET COMP'Y
Will run three daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:
FAYETTE .... CAPT. S. C. SPEERS,
TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMAC
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE.
These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 12 m., and 6 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock, a. m.
The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 12 m.; Brownsville daily at 9 p. m.
Returning—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 a. m., 2 p. m., and 5 p. m.
Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 8 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 11 o'clock.
Leaves Monongahela City at 5 o'clock.
The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.
No Freights Received After 5 P. M.
For further particulars, inquire of
JAMES McDONALD, Agent,
At the Wharf-Boat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
L. COLVIN, Agent,
mh1 Brownsville, Penna.

Parkersburg Packet from Wheeling.
REGULAR PASSENGER STEAMER.
THE NEW AND FAST SIDE-WHEEL Steamer BAYARD, G. D. MOORE, Master, D. MOORE, Clerk, will hereafter run as a regular packet between Wheeling and Parkersburg, leaving Wheeling, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BOOTH, BATTELLE & CO.,
je28 Steamboat Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
ON SATURDAY, July 1st, 4 P. M., the light draught passenger steamer ALEX. SPEER, —— RICHMOND, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
je30 J. D. COLLINGWOOD.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.
THIS DAY, June 30—10 A. M. The splendid passenger steamer CENTRALIA, WM. RENO, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK or
ju25 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
FRIDAY, June 30th, at 10 A. M. The splendid Passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, Commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
ju29 J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Ag'ts.

PIANOS.

THE GREAT
Steinway Pianos.
A splendid stock of STEINWAY'S PIANOS on hand and received.
H. KLEBER & BRO.,
122 WOOD STREET,
mh28-eod Sole Agents for Steinway's Pianos.

DECKER'S PIANOS.
MESSRS. DECKER BROTHERS—GENTLEMEN—In your pianos (square) I find a strength and sonorousness of tone, together with a richness, brilliancy and delicacy, that until now have been characteristic features only of the very best grands. I never found an instrument so perfectly well adapted for the just rendering of the works of the great writers for the piano forte, as is the one now in my possession, manufactured by Decker Brothers.
Yours, &c., E. HEIMBUERGER,
Professor of the Piano-Forte.

HOFFMAN, HŒNE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,
Sole Agents for Decker's Pianos; Adolph Hintz Pianos Taylor & Farley Organs and Melodeons. ju10

PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.
Just received, a new lot of the celebrated
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
PIANOS,
AND
J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S
IMPROVED AMERICAN ORGAN,
WITH PATENT TREMOLO ATTACHMENT.
All the above instruments are acknowledged by the best musical ability in the country to be superior to any other now made. Guaranteed for five years. Prices from $50 to $100 less than factory prices.
WAMELINK & BARR,
SOLE AGENTS,
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KENNEDY, STAIRS & CO.,
WHOLESALE
FISH DEALERS,
NOS. 139 AND 132 NORTH WHARVES.
PHILADELPHIA. ap24-3m

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
The best Patent Artificial Leg in the United States and the only one in Pittsburgh, is made by
REICHENBACH,
No. 58 Fourth street, near Market street.
No other person in this city has a patent for Artificial Limbs. His Patent Leg resembles the natural limb in all its movements, as well as in appearance, and cannot be detected by an experienced eye. It met the approbation of the Army Board in Washington, January 12th, 1864, at which time a patent was granted the inventor. Parties in this city and elsewhere have attempted to imitate the patent, but have only produced worthless limbs.
Crutches can be dispensed with the first time the leg is worn. On horseback, it has the power and movements as when walking.
REICHENBACH also manufactures an ARTIFICIAL HAND, which is natural in appearance and movements, and when worn but a short time by those requiring them, are indispensable. je14-1y

HARDWARE.

M. WHITMORE....C. H. WOLFF....G. J. DUFF....T. H. LANE.
WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET. Pittsburgh.

LEAD—2,000 Pigs Best Soft Galena Lead for sale by J. B. CANFIELD
je3

OIL.

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.
This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.
CAPITAL STOCK $225,000
WORKING FUND 25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE 1 00
OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—SAM'L GRAHAM.
DIRECTORS.
S. A. JOHNSTON, | L. S. RIGDON,
WESLEY COULTER, | JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST, | W. O. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE. je3-1y

MURRAY OIL COMPANY.
W. P. MURRAY, PRESIDENT.
J. H. LYDAY, SECRETARY and TREASURER.
This Company owns in Fee Simple a Farm containing EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES AND FORTY-FIVE PERCHES, located on Brevort Run, (a tributary to Cherry Run,) and lying between Cherry Run and Oil Creek.
TWENTY-EIGHT LEASES have already been made to responsible parties, among whom will be found the names of some of the oldest and most successful operators on the Creek.
The entire tract will accommodate from 125 to 160 Wells.
The farm is surrounded by four of the most celebrated oil producing farms on Oil Creek and Cherry Run and is in close proximity to the "Reed" and "Mountain" Wells, and about one mile from the "Walnut Bend" Well. The company offer a limited number of shares at the Subscription Price—
SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE.
Maps of the property, together with all information regarding the property, and organization of the Company can be obtained at the office of
STEEL & BAILEY, Agents,
my26-tf Wilkins Hall.

NATURAL LUBRICATING OIL!
FROM THE
HICKORY FARM OIL COMPANY'S
NEW WELL (NO. 2),
ON
West Hickory Creek, Venango Co., Pa.
THIS COMPANY ARE NOW RECEIVING OIL from the above well, of which they are the exclusive owners, and are prepared to fill orders for delivery at this port, or at the well.
The oil is of a specific gravity of 32 degrees Baume, and has been pronounced, by all who have tested it
The best Lubricator in the Market.
Orders from Railroad Companies, Jobbers and large Manufacturers are solicited, and will receive prompt attention. Parties can, at all times, rely on a PURE and UNIFORM article.
FLEMING & BROTHERS,
Agents for Hickory Farm Company, No. 24 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. my31-1m

WM. M. MURRAY .... L. WILCOX
WM. M. MURRAY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Crude and Refined Petroleum,
BENZINE, &C.
Extra facilities for
Storing Oil and Empty Oil Barrels.
Warehouse and office: DUQUESNE WAY, near HAND street, Pittsburgh, Pa. ap12-1y

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 132 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au28-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

DRIVING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS.
The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right for Allegheny county to manufacture BOLLE'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON BANDS for CAST IRON DRIVING PIPE for Oil Wells.
Parties can be furnished with any size DRIVING PIPE at short notice, at a fair price, and avoid all litigation with reference to patent, as the patent fee is included in our price per foot.
Founders and others now manufacturing this Pipe will please take notice.
Ordinary Cast Iron Bowl and Flange Pipe, as well as Castings generally, furnished promptly on receipt of order.
PENNOCK & TOTTEN,
Successors to Joseph Pennock,
FULTON FOUNDRY,
mh28-6m Office and Wareroom, No. 141 Wood st.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

CARBON OIL
For sale in Five Gallon Cans.
ARDESCO OIL CO.,
ja7-tf 27 IRWIN STREET.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes, on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others. The public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh de29-6m

SOMETHING NEW.
METAL HYDROMETERS,
That will not break or get out of order, for
Testing Carbon Oil.
Having succeeded, "by dint of close study and application," in producing a Hydrometer in metal for testing Carbon Oil, I respectfully offer it to the attention of Dealers and those engaged in Refining, as an article that will not break or get out of order; its adjustment being so simple that any one may really understand it. To those constantly using this instrument it will be found a great boon, as an article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.
Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh11

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS
Will be received by the School Board of Chartier township, until JULY 1ST, for the erection of
FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE.
Plan and Specifications can be had by applying to S. A. DUFF,
je14 10t Chartiers, Penna

TO CONTRACTORS.
The President and Directors of the Cherry Run and Pit Hole Branch Railroad of the C. L. & I. Company will receive, until June 30th,
SEALED PROPOSALS
For building a railroad from Rouseville to Oil Creek, through the town of Plummer, to the McAboy Cherry Run Lands; distance from four to five miles. Bids are invited for the whole work complete. The Company to furnish the iron. Specifications and plans of the road may be seen at the office of Hamilton E Towle, Engineer, Oil City.
Proposals to be directed to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh Pa., care of Lloyd & Black.
L. S. McABOY,
GEORGE BLACK,
po.d—1tw JAS. I. BENNETT,

MANUFACTURERS.

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS,
AND SMALL MACHINERY,
Made to order, in good style, by
EBBERT & PATTERSON,
At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street, Birmingham. Office, No. 67 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.
jy6-1y

UNION BRASS WORKS.
MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,
Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.
No. 13 Second, near Short Street,
jy26-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

BERLIN FOUNDRY,
PRICE & SIMS,
(Successors to W. G. Price,)
Cor. Pennsylvania Avenue and Price St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of Thimble, Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron Sinks, Bedstead Fastenings, Coal Car Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sash and Clock Weights, Hollow-ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for agricultural implements.
Also, castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, lighter heavy, made to order. ja25-1

EXCELSIOR BOLT AND NUT WORKS.
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Bolts, Nuts, Washers, and Thimble Skeins.
Office and wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

BRANDS AND STAMPS
Cut to Order, in Every Style,
BY
JAMES BOWEN,
my13 136 WOOD STREET

ADAMS, McKEE & CO.,
Pittsburgh Novelty Works,
CORNER OF GRANT AND FIRST STREET,
Manufacturers of Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter
SCALES,
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, Malleable Iron, &c. ap10

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE, NO. 121 WATER ST.,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREET,
je4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

C. H. SPANG. D. B. HERRON. J. W. CHALFANT
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Warehouse, Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET
je5 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARTLEY, BABCOCK & CO.,
No. 58 Smithfield Street,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Patent Stretched, Cemented and Rivetted Leather Belting and Hose.
Fire, Steamboat and Hydrant Hose, Wool Packing Fire Buckets.
Patent Oil Tanned Lace Leather.
Hose Couplings and Nozzles, Copper and Iron Rivet Belt Hooks, &c.
Special attention given to making MAIN DRIVING BELTS, either double or single, which we make from the backs of hides, and warrant to run straight on the pulleys. ap14-tf

W. SMITH. DAVID E. PARK. JAMES PARK, JR
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouse, 149 First and 120 Second streets, manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of coal oil retorts, and stills, gas and water pipes, sad irons, dog irons, wagon boxes, steel moulds, pullies, hangers and couplings; also, jobbing and machine castings of every description made to order. Having a complete machine shop attached to the foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se5

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
(Successors to T. J. Craig,)
Manufacturers and dealers in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron ware. Also, Tin and Iron Roofers and Job Workers. Just received, a large assortment of house furnishing hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Sales, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of Stoves. ap6

FALLSTON WOODEN WORKS,
BAILEY & McCANDLESS,
Having purchased from Miner & Merrick the Fallston Wooden Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for Buckets, Tubs and Washboards. Orders addressed to us at New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., or left at 73 Water street, or 271 Liberty street, will receive prompt attention. my3-3m

JOHN MAFFETT. JAMES OLD.
MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Manufacturers of Oil Well Pumps and tools, Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings. We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address MAFFETT & OLD,
fe17 P. O. Box 112.

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c
Warehouse, No. 118 Water street, four doors below the Monongahela House
se11 PITTSBURGH, PA.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL,
Best refined Tool Steel, Circular, Mulay and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Warranted equal to the best English Steel.
Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. je5

H. LLOYD. GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK,
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
Manufacturers of Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Anglo and T Iron; also, small T and Flat Rails, for coal and other mining purposes.
Warehouse, No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market streets,
nov2-6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley,)
Manufacturer and Importer of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Hardware,
GUNSMITHS' MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.,
No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point avenue and Duquesne Way, near Point,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL WELL ENGINES, DRIVING PIPE,
And all machinery used about oil wells. Machinery and Castings of every description made to order. Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and New York references given.
ap3-6m

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S
Female Regulating
PILLS.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, Painful Menstruations, removing all obstructions whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever put forward with immediate and persistent success. Don't be deceived. Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the best and most reliable female medicine in the world, which is comprised in these Pills.
Dr. CHEESEMAN'S Pills have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.
Sold in Pittsburgh by JOSEPH FLEMING, corner Market street and the Diamond, near Fourth.